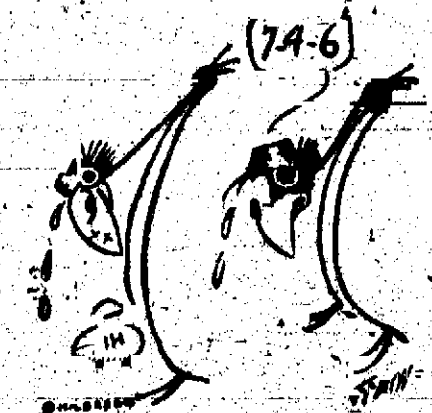


**Famous Notre Dame Cathedral
Is in Path of Firing; Bombard-
ment Has Been in Progress for
Three Days**

"Doc Bird Says"

Quality drugs at fair prices—this is the store for you.



Our "line-up" of drugs is most complete—with every drug full strength!

Weak medicines are not fit for the game of Restoring Health—only quality drugs can score—the kind we use in filling prescriptions.

Fair price wins the game! We want you to be the referee of our store service—you can't help but decide it's the most satisfactory you've ever known!

"The sweetness of low price seldom equals the bitterness of poor quality."

D.Y. Butcher Drug Co.

PHONES MAIN 90 AND 750
CORNER OPPOSITE P. O.

Quickest Delivery Service in This Town

DR. FRANK FITZGERALD

Graduate of American School of Osteopathy.

Diagnosis based upon Physical Examination. ASKS NO QUESTIONS.

TELLS YOU. Consultation and Examination FREE.

Hagerman Bldg., over Colorado Springs National Bank. Phone Main 751.

MILITARY

Now shapes in dress and street hats on sale this week.

I. POLANI

112 E. Tejon St.

THE HANKIN CATERER

SEPTEMBER 11.

I received from the king at my departure the present of his picture, set round with diamonds, usually given to ministers plenipotentiary who have signed any Treaty with that Court, and it is at the disposition of Congress.

(Philadelphia letter to John Jay.)

1796.

CITY BRICKS

HUP foredoor roadster for sale at a bargain. Apply Buick Garage. Adv.

ROADMOOR SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Full term opens Wednesday, Sept. 10. Head master may be consulted at school daily from 11 to 12. Phone M. 771.

OPERATION—Stella Ranyne, aged 9 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ranyne of Howell, underwent an operation for mastoids at St. Francis hospital yesterday. Her condition is favorable.

SOME STARTLING FACTS ABOUT REVIVAL THEOLOGY NOT KNOWN TO THE AVERAGE LAYMAN—Rev. Thomas Holman, preacher Sunday morning, 11 o'clock, All Souls church.

MARRIED IN DENVER—James F. Crawford and Miss Ella M. Rogers, daughter of Mrs. Natalie Rogers, 312 East Williams street, were married in Denver yesterday, at the home of a brother of the bride.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—The following couples have been granted marriage licenses at the county clerk's office: Henry Strong Gunning and Ruby Jewett Ughart, Colorado Springs; Clarence G. Donahoe, St. Louis; and Miriam Flesheim, Colorado Springs.

NO REHEARSAL—The Stratton Park orchestra will play tomorrow the

program arranged for last Sunday's concert, which was postponed because of the weather. There will be no rehearsal of the orchestra tomorrow morning.

MINISTERS MEET—The 100th Annual County Ministerial alliance will meet Monday morning at 11 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A.

BIRTH—A daughter, was born to Dr. and Mrs. Paul M. Lennox last night at St. Francis hospital.

First in war, next in peace, with a GIRARD cigar. Adv.

We can save you money on wallpaper. Harkick Wallpaper and Paint Co., 212 N. Tejon. Phone M. 1284. Adv.

Personal Mention

Joshua Barbee of Marshall, Mo., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George L. Walker of 219 North Institute street.

Mrs. L. N. Rickerson and son left yesterday for Houston, Tex., where they expect to live.

V. E. Rouse, son of County Commissioner Van E. Rouse, has gone to Los Angeles to enter the South University of California dentistry department.

County Commissioner W. T. Kennedy left yesterday on a business trip to Fredonia, Kan. He will be gone four or five days.

Charley Molin of Denver, district passenger agent for the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroads, was in town yesterday on business.

Mrs. Herman T. Wheatley of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and Miss Mabel Wheatley of Montreal, Canada, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gibbs of Ivywild.

Elton T. Fair, son of former Police Captain Fair of this city, has gone to Grand Junction to take charge of the Denver & Rio Grande ticket office there.

Mrs. Iva L. McGrath and daughter, Virginia, who have been visiting W. M. Swift during the summer, have returned.

Home-Made PIES that are fresh

PHILIPS

111 E. Bijou

SAN LUIS SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS AND BOYS

All departments. Academic classes for girls only. Principal may be seen mornings at the school, corner Cache la Poudre street and Nevada avenue.

Afternoons by appointment. Circulars upon application. Telephone Main 1895.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS

That are warm and comfortable. Very attractive rates for the winter.

MRS. LUBBE,

321 N. Weber St.

Private Baths

Hot and Cold Water in Rooms

Sleeping Porch

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

PORK SHOULDERS

For roasting, cut from small, choice porkers, dressed in the country. They are extremely tender and juicy.

For today, 15c per pound

SHOULDER BEEF ROASTS

That are cut from Eastern Native Star Beef. They are tender, juicy, and with an excellent flavor. Any size you desire.

Today, 17c per pound

IMPORTED PIMENTO OLIVES

35c per quart

Sommers Market

QUALITY MARKET GOODS

111 E. Tejon St.

CO. 1-115

Established in 1871, with the Town

THINK OF IT

ON

N. TEJON ST.

MODERN

Bungalow

FINE CONDITION. EASY TERMS.

\$3000

PHONE 350-351

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.

GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

For City of

CRUMP

Phone 500

511 East Columbia

Funeral Directors

AMALGAM

PRIVATE AMBULANCE

Carrington

Phone 413

517 N. Tejon

SPECIAL SALE ON PEONIES

AND PHLOX PLANTS

Wm. Clark

230 West Ave.

Phone 555

For City of

CRUMP

Phone 500

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AMALGAM

PRIVATE

Announcing the arrival of
"LENIGAN'S" CLOTHES
for the Fall and Winter Season

In searching for clothes that have attained the highest mark of perfection in tailoring—that carry with them an individual air not found in ordinary make—stand prominently ahead in style, our efforts have been rewarded in the

"Lenigan Clothes"
We urge you to call and see them.

Gorton's
Go to Gorton's for them.

You Can Help Our Girls

earn more money by sending as much laundry to us as is possible for you to send on Friday afternoon and Saturday. This enables us to operate our plant later on Saturday afternoon and earlier on Monday, thereby giving our girls many more hours to their credit each week.

Work received Friday afternoon and Saturday is returned early the following week.

The Pearl Laundry
The Laundry That Uses IVORY SOAP
1-321 N. Tejon St.
Phone Main 1778

School Supplies
Overland
1-111 N. Tejon St.

WOMEN ASK WILSON TO END THE CONFLICT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The women of all nations that lead a movement to end the European war, it was carried to the White House by Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer, secretary of the International Woman Suffrage alliance.

Cent Wilson also was requested by a delegation representing the general conference of Friends to initiate plans for the calling of a meeting of the nations for the formation of a world parliament for settlement of the war.

Defective Eyesight Needs a Specialist

I obtained my knowledge in a way that I can apply it scientifically. It is no guessing at the condition of your eyesight.

When I diagnose your case, I am positive what is required to correct the error, and instead of a "near fit," you get a positive correction.

GEO. LOME LINDO, Optometrist
Rooms 1, 3 and 5 Nichols Block. Phone Main 2897
20 S. Tejon St., Over Woolworth's 10c Store

Art Needlework Bargains

All this week. Come while the assortment is good. Now is the time to think of that winter fancy work.

BARGAINS IN STAMPED GOODS
To 70¢—All 75¢ values, for 40¢
To 30¢—All 35¢ values, for 25¢
To 15¢—All 20¢ values, for 10¢
To 5¢—All 10¢ values, for 3¢

WAISTS
New fall line of ready-to-wear waists. Special sale of waists. \$1.25 Watch our windows.

Neckwear—Newest designs in dainty embroidered collars and vests.

Free lessons in Crochet and Embroidery

Hunt & Van Nice
The Art Needlework Stores of Colorado and the West
11 N. Tejon St.

ROOSEVELT FIRES OF LINING GUN IN KANSAS CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page One)

personally have always believed to be more important than the income tax, and far less open to objections. I do not believe that at present there is the slightest need of any income tax on inheritance tax on small or even moderate fortunes; but I do believe that there should be a heavily graded and heavy income tax and inheritance tax on huge fortunes.

"Elsewhere I have discussed in a speech the situation primarily from the business standpoint. Yet, I think it is impossible to divorce the business and labor interests.

"We need a legislative program that shall consider both and at the same time, just as we also consider the interests of the farmer.

"In discussing the proper tariff and trust policies of this nation, and the need of creating governmental agencies to deal with the trusts, the manufacture, I believe we should also insist upon the need of social legislation. This is necessary in order to meet the social results of modern business, just as new business legislation is necessary to meet the economic conditions which are presented to modern business. Our opponents at Washington, in both the old parties, have failed to show an intelligent understanding of the real needs of the situation.

BACKED BY PRECEDENTS

Remember that the cause that we advocate as regards the trusts and the tariff is a cause where we have precedent to back us, and where we can rely upon the wise arguments of those who have thought with deepest sanity upon the subject. For example, as regards the tariff we can point to the German precedent of a tariff commission, not a tariff board or a tariff commission, with utterly inadequate powers, but a real nonpartisan business commission of continuing action, of ceaseless activity, concerned in businesslike fashion with the welfare of the workmen and the farmers no less than of the business men.

"There is nothing academic or visionary in a program which in its essentials is to resemble the program which has worked with such admirable results in the case of that eminently practical nation, modern Germany. It is a reflection upon the good sense and ability of our political leaders that they do not now put through such a program.

"So it is in the case of our trust program. With equal boldness and sanity, President Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin has in an admirable volume outlined and advocated the two special points as regards the trusts to which the Progressives have most strongly committed themselves; that is, the need of accepting the principle of combination in modern business as inevitable, and the need of controlling the resulting business combinations in effective fashion by administrative commissions.

MUCH HARM RESULTS

"Almost no good, and a great deal of harm, results and has resulted from the effort simply to break up these combinations. This effort if made in bad faith, it is ineffective and unbecoming, and succeeds in diverting the attention of honest people from the real needs. The dull reactionary and the heedless and foolish radical combine against every wise effort to deal thoroughly and masterfully, and yet with proper self-restraint, with existing conditions. Here, as is so often the case, it is wise radicalism, sane and far-sighted progressivism, which really embodies and represents genuine conservatism.

"In dealing with the economic condition of the country it is impossible

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGES

"We must face the fact of the change of social and economic conditions in this country, and it is more fallacious to attempt to meet these conditions by returning to the governmental and business policies of three generations back.

"The wise man is not a witty philosopher who writes under the name of Mr. Dooley, enunciating profound social truths when answering objections to our departing from the policies of our fathers. He states Mr. Jefferson was a good man, but he lived before the days of open plumbing.

"The constitution must be treated as a living instrument to help us toward wise growth, not as a dead hand to prevent all growth; and there must be the fullest and frankest acceptance of the new needs created by the new conditions.

"Of the first thing, the population of the country is nearly evenly balanced between those who earn their living either directly or indirectly through agriculture, and those who earn their living through manufactures. This balance in numbers will make it harder than ever to deal with the tariff along the lines hitherto followed, and recently followed both in the present Wilson tariff bill and in the Payne-Aldrich bill. Only a commission such as we Progressives advocate can in wise fashion safeguard the interests of the worker and the soft-tiller alike.

BUSINESS ALSO MUST PROSPER

"In the same way we must realize both the absolute need that business shall prosper, and the absolute need that the laborer shall have his share in this prosperity. There is in this country at the present time a great population living near enough to want so that illness, unemployment, or death in the family, may involve not merely hardship or grief, but veritable calamity for all its members. As late as a quarter of a century ago, only a fourth of the people engaged in manual occupations were employed, whereas now nearly half of these persons work for salary or for wages. Aside from the great body of men who work for wages, there are now some two million children, and at least eight million women, who are wageworkers.

"I do not intend at this time to indicate in detail all the types of government and of individual or collective but non-governmental activity which I think it would be necessary for us to organize in order ultimately to meet both the economic and the social sides of this problem so vitally important alike to the business man and to the wageworker.

"We are striving to work for the greatest industrial success, and therefore to put a premium upon the honest activity of honest business men; and we believe that on the one hand this means the fullest recognition of the right of capital to an adequate return, and of the highest type of management to an adequate reward, and on the other hand the fullest recognition of the right of the wage worker to his share in prosperity.

LABOR QUESTION GREAT PROBLEM

"On people must realize that the labor problem is not only a question of distribution, but inevitably and primarily a question of production. We cannot have the things we are after unless there is a great stimulus in an increase of production. Every movement to restrict efficiency is fundamentally a movement against labor, even although to meet fancied or momentary needs some forcing men may advocate such a movement.

"There must be in any successful business, the highest type of efficiency, including economy, or else it is impossible permanently to give capital the reward without which it will not be invested, to give adequate payment to the keen intellect which it is to the interest of all in the business to have manage the business, to give good wages to efficient and industrious wage workers, and also to serve the needs of the general public.

"Only by increased efficiency can these several needs of the capitalist, the manager, the wage worker and the consumer all be met. Nothing but damage comes from the endeavor to meet one at the expense of the others. Of course, corruption in business and the imposition on business of payment for services that have not really been rendered, as, for example, payment on body work, is detrimental to everybody; but after corruption has been eliminated, it is necessary that we should recognize the indispensability of that the reward for the efficiency should be fairly distributed among those responsible for it, among those who ought to profit by it. If the net results of the business activity is to be in the public interest.

WORKER SHOULD BE CAPITALIST

"Ultimately I hope we shall be able to make the wage worker, the tool user, and more the capitalist, the tool owner. Every efficient movement in this direction, educational or governmental, I shall favor.

"But in addition to keeping in mind the goal which we hope in the end to reach, we must also fix our eyes on the immediate needs; and the needs of the man with the wife and children today and tomorrow can be met only if we face the fact that he usually supports his wife and children by his wages, or by some business in which his earnings partly represent his savings in the form of capital.

"There must be full participation in industry of the three big factors: adequate capital, successful management, and highly paid and highly efficient labor. There must be full and ungrudging recognition of labor's rights in industry, and on the other hand no less recognition by labor of its responsibility as to output and its share in the responsibility to the public for stability and peace in industry.

EDUCATE WHOLE PEOPLE

"Not only must we now insist on certain types of legislation, but we must take the lead in educating the public, in educating our people as a whole, because there can be no legislation until we have an intelligent and aroused public opinion. Often the difficulties come not so much from a conflict between right and wrong as from conflict between one right and another right. In



Autumn Apparel Display

EVERY LINE OF WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL IS NOW COMPLETED

Suits, Coats, Capes, Blouses, Dresses, Waists and Gown

This week we will specialize in women's \$25.00 and \$35.00 Suits. The cream of the entire season's offerings are here for you. They are made of the new cloths, such as ripple cloth, broadcloth, gabardine, serges and novelty mixtures. All the new colors. All sizes. Ask to see the \$25.00 and \$35.00 suits.

COAT SPECIALS

Extra-good styles and values in our plaid and novelty line of Coats at \$12.50
25 Ural Lamb Coats, with a full guaranteed lining. To start the season's selling, choice for \$12.50

MILITARY

Everything you wish in the hat line is here. Velvet shapes from \$1.75 to \$3.50
Our specialty in trimmed hats—\$3.50, \$4.50 to \$1.95 will continue all week.

SLIM WAISTS

Special for This Week
A new shipment just received. Lingerie and voile, long and short sleeves, open front, turned down collar. Also high neck and set-in sleeves. Regular \$1.50 and \$1.25 values, to start the season \$1.00 to \$1.75

SEPARATE SKIRTS

In all new fabrics—serges, crepe, plaids, roman stripes, tunic and yoke effect. Values from \$3.50 to \$12.50

Bedding Department

WARM BLANKETS AND COMFORTS

Wool Blankets, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.98 and \$6.50
Large size, extra quality Wool Blankets, fancy plaids or plain colors, size 66x80.

Wool Nap Blankets, \$1.95, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00
Extra heavy Wool Nap Blankets, large size, all colors, fancy plaids and plain.

Cotton Blankets, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.48 Pair
Cotton Blankets, all colors, gray, tan or white, extra large fancy borders; good weight.

Comforters, \$1.48, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 Each
Comforters, soft and fluffy, white carded cotton filling, fancy silkline covering; neat patterns.

Wash Goods Department

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

Warm Fleece Goods, 10c, 12½c and 15c Yard
Duckling fleece, vicuna cloth and flannellettes—all the new fall shades and patterns—27-inch.

Outing Flannels, 8½c, 10c and 12½c Yard
Extra values, plain or fancy colored outing flannels, plaids, checks or fancy stripes; neat patterns.

Fancy Plaid Suitings, 15c
Fall plaid suitings and shepherd checks, 27 inches.

The Colorado Springs Dry Goods Co.
120-122 South Tejon Street

such cases it must be our earnest endeavor without bitterness to reconcile the two seemingly conflicting rights.

"On the other hand, we often have to face a situation in which both sides have done wrong, although one has done more wrong than the other. In such case, the government should interfere, doing impartial justice to both and exacting justice from both.

COLORADO SITUATION

"Take the dreadful conditions now obtaining in Colorado in connection with the strike among the Colorado Fuel & Iron company workers. These conditions are primarily due to our failure as a nation (following the failure of the people of Colorado as a state) to provide the kind of remedy and to adopt the kind of attitude that I advocate, and that all of us who feel as I do are endeavoring to bring home to the national conscience and the national understanding.

"In the case of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company we see the absolute negation of the principle of industrial democracy. The men responsible for the management of the corporation insist upon their selfish and autocratic rights to manage the business as they deem best; and in practice this means that it has been managed exclusively for their monetary profit without regard to the rights of the public or of the wage workers.

STATE FAILS IN DUTY

"There has been a failure on the part of the state to demand and enforce adequate minimum standards of life and labor, and of the public to believe in and enforce industrial democracy. Following this there has come lawless and brutal violence, certainly on the part of the employees, and probably also on the part of the agents of the employers.

"Such lawlessness and brutal violence must be put down by the strong hand of the law, and obedience to the law must be exacted not as a favor but as a right. Everyone should belong to the party of law and order. But there can be no permanent reign of law and order unless it is based on and results in the reign of justice. It is the duty of the state, the duty of the government, to put down rioting, lawlessness and violence, whether by the strikers or the agents of the corporations.

"Having secured order, however, nothing of permanent benefit will result unless the injustice which has been the cause of the disorder is remedied. The testimony taken before the congressional investigating committee shows that the managers and the larger stockholders of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company have not the slightest sense of their real obligations to their employees and to the community at large. This testimony shows as clearly as the exposures in connection with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway the folly and worse than folly of those who believe that there must be no oversteering—or, as our enemies call it, no 'poling' of big industries, of big businesses, by the government. When employers show themselves as callous to the public need, as shortsighted and as greedy as their own profit without regard to the welfare of the wage workers or of the people at large, as has been the case in the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, and the New York, New Haven & Hartford

views by which we are trying to secure the objects we have in view, but the objects themselves should be kept clearly before us.

"There must be efficiency in industry. There must be success on the part of the average business man. This is not only essential for the business man himself, but essential for his customers, and for the men who work for him.

"In this country at the present moment we can get rid of the depression in industry, we can get rid of general or partial unemployment, only by recognizing in the frank way that the laws must be such as to promote and not hamper the honest and intelligent business man in his business activities, and this whether he be a big man or a small man.

"On the other hand, we must work intelligently to democratize industry, to make our industrial conditions correspond with our political conditions, to give to the wage worker who is competent and honest the chance to secure his share of the success which his activity brings to the industry for which he works. We must everywhere favor the movement gradually, and as far as we are able, turn the laborer into a capitalist, giving him a share in the capital, the profits and the management of the industry. Finally, we must give, not nominally but genuinely, the wage workers the same rights to combine their business men obtain through corporations. We must secure to the wage workers their absolute right to those liberties of the ordinary man which this government was founded to secure and to perpetuate.

Cola nuts, which have been exported from the gold coast of Africa to the value of about \$450,000 annually for several years, advanced in 1912 to \$650,000 worth. Exports from southern Nigeria increased to nearly the same extent.

BELIEVES IN UNIONS

"I believe emphatically in unions. I believe that every wise employer or corporation should recognize the union, should recognize the right of the men who work for wages to bargain collectively, whenever and so far as they desire, and in the form which they desire. I believe no less emphatically in the right of nonunion men to work side by side with a union man exactly as the anthracite strike commission, in its report, which was signed by one of the most prominent representatives of labor, advocated, I will no more stand for tyranny by a labor union than for tyranny against a labor union. But a so-called open shop, in which there is discrimination against union men, is one of the most vicious types of closed shop.

"I believe in the rigid repression of violence by the government authorities. I no less heartily believe in the active interference of the government to prevent a denial of the right of free speech, of free assembly and of personal liberty, such as the right not to trade with the company's store, not to employ the company's doctor, or not to live in a town where the company has absolute and complete control. This is absolutely and completely correct. It is merely to say that I believe in American ideals, and in the only effective way of raising loyalty to the American government—to which men can be loyal. This is not the place, as I have said for me to try to set forth in detail the

money by which we are trying to secure the objects we have in view, but the objects themselves should be kept clearly before us.

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"Lede with the Boys"

To you men who stand at the fork in the road in your clothes buying, these cleverly styled Stratford autumn suits will decide the issue in favor of this store of a year ahead styles.

Rich over checks of green and brown and blue, in exclusive foreign loomings, at \$20 and \$25.

Exclusive matched back models all.

MONEY TO PAY THOOPS IS TAKEN TO ENEMY'S CAMP

Governor Maytorena Sends Aide for Funds; Letter Gave to General Hill's Headquarters

NOGALES, ARIZ., Sept. 19.—Two hundred thousand dollars, withdrawn from banks here to pay off the troops of Gen. J. M. Maytorena of Sonora, was taken today to the camp of Gen. Benjamin Hill, against whom the governor is conducting warfare.

Maytorena sent an aide two or three days to withdraw the money. The 200,000 was turned over to him, but he took it off returning to Maytorena, he took the governor's automobile and left to Hill's camp at Santa Cruz.

DOUGLAS, ARIZ., Sept. 19.—As a result of the conference between Generals Villa and Obregon at Chihuahua City recently, Gen. Benjamin Hill, whose troops had a skirmish several days ago with those of Maytorena, has been ordered to join Obregon. This was reported today at Constitutional headquarters here.

Gen. Juan Cabrel, now en route to Sonora, has been appointed military commander, and Maytorena has been instructed to retire to Hermosillo and confine himself strictly to civil duties.

A hematite ore discovery on the Klamath river has been acquired by a Vancouver company. It is stated that a large body of ore has been removed by a glacier and deposited over an area one mile square.

The Little Store With the Big Stock

The Store for the Man
Who Works

Agents
Garhart, Sweet-Orr & Co.,
R. L. McDonald Overalls,
Corduroys, Shirts and
Work Clothing

Hulskamp Barnyard
Shoes

Beacon Dress Shoes

No Name and Young Hats

No Fade Dress Shirts
Dunford and Hanes Union
Suits

Brotherhood and Hosiery
Work Gloves

Updegraff and Dent's
Dress Gloves

HARRY NATHAN

31 E. HUEFANO ST.
Savings Bank Bldg.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING TAKES PLACE AROUND THE OLD CHATEAU OF MONDEMENT

LONDON, Sept. 19.—"Some of the hottest fighting of the battle took place around the beautiful old chateau of Mondement on a hill six miles east of Savona," writes a London Times correspondent. "This relic of the architectural art of Louis XIV. occupied a position which both sides regarded as strategically important. To the east it looked down into a great declivity, with the concealed marshes of Font Bonard at the bottom. Beyond are the downs and heaths of Epemay, Rheims and Champagne, while the heights of Argonne stand out boldly in the distance. To the west is a rich agricultural country."

"The possession of the ridge of Mondement was vital to either the attackers or the defenders. The conflict here was of furious intensity for four days. The Germans drove the French out in a terrific assault and then the French were brought to bay, followed by hand to hand fighting on the ground and in the air. The French, with their machine guns and with their bayoneted rifles, fought bravely, but the French again held the building for a few hours, only to retire before another German attack. On the fourth day they swept the Germans out again with shell fire, under which the walls of the chateau, although two or three feet thick, crumbled like paper."

"The correspondent describes evidence on the battlefields of how magnificently the Germans are equipped in the matter of ammunition and war material. He saw pyramids after pyramids of shells abandoned in the rout, likewise innumerable canteens for carrying such ammunition. These canteens are carefully constructed of wicker and hold three shells in exactly fitting tubes so that there can be no movements."

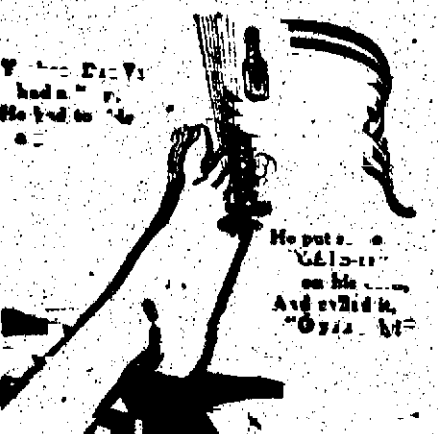
"The villages of Oyes, Villeneuve, Chastillon and Soligny aux Bois were all bombarded and completely destroyed. Some fantastic papers were played by the shells, such as blowing away half a house and leaving the other intact; going in through a window and out by the back wall without damaging the interior; or going a few inches in the wall and remaining fast without exploding."

"Villeneuve, which was retaken three times, is in absolute ruins, including its fine old church."

"Investigations by the geological survey of the erosion of numerous drainage basins of the United States show that the surface of the country is being worn away at a rate of about an inch in 750 years."

"Get-It" for Corns Sure as Sunrise

Now Plan Corns Shriveled, Vanish.
U.S. "GET-IT" was born nobody
ever sure of getting rid of a corn.
Corn treatments nearly all contained
the same ingredients, only some were



liquid, some plaster, some "wax" and some in salve form. Now comes "GET-IT" with a newly discovered formula and a simple plan that never fails. This is why "GET-IT" has grown in three years to be the biggest-selling corn cure the world has ever known.

There's no more need of fussing with corns, no more digging or cutting. There's nothing to press down on the corn, nothing to inflame the flesh, to "pull" the corn or cause pain. Put two drops of "GET-IT" on in two seconds. That's all. For any corn, callus, wart or bunion.

"GET-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

MINE SWEEPERS AT WORK IN NORTH SEA

Perform Great Service for
Ship, Towing Own Lives
in Their Hands

By HERBERT TEMPLE
European Manager of the International
News Service

LONDON, Sept. 19.—There are in this great war more naval heroes than those who wear gold lace on the bridge and brilliant uniforms on the quarter-deck. Among these are the mine sweepers, who daily take their lives in their hands, that British warships and merchant vessels may have safe passage in the North sea.

These mine sweepers are naval reserves and they use trawlers for their hazardous work. Their task is to remove from British waters the deadly-deadly mines strung by the German mine planters. Every move they make they place their lives in jeopardy, but the trawlers proceed slowly, with eagle-eyed sailors in their lookouts.

Mine sweeping is done in this way. Two trawlers work together, accompanied by a destroyer. Each trawler drags behind her a steel hawser with a heavy iron weight on the end, that scrapes along the bottom of the sea. These two iron weights are connected by a wire. The two trawlers are thus connected by the wire, which forms the mine "net."

How Mine Is Removed.
Several hundred yards apart the two vessels pursue parallel courses, moving slowly along. When there is a dragging of the wire, the men know they have snagged a mine. Slowly the two boats converge and the German infernal machine is drawn to the surface, where one shot from the nearby destroyer explodes it and one more mine to shipping is removed.

Constant mines already have played a big part in the European war. When hostilities began, and perhaps even before that, the Germans mined all of their harbors and straited mines all over the North sea.

Since then, two British cruisers, several merchant vessels and countless North sea trawlers have been sunk by the silent, hidden messengers of death. It seemed like poetic justice when a German torpedo boat destroyer hit one of the German mines and was blown to atoms. In all, several hundred lives have been lost through submarine mines since the war began, and doubtless there will be many more, because it is impossible for the British mine sweepers to drag the whole North sea for mines, and also the German mine planters are still at work.

Sanctioned by The Hague.
Strangely enough, though the submarines kill many noncombatants and jeopardize peaceful shipping, their use is sanctioned by the rules of modern warfare, agreed upon by the nations and signed by The Hague, England, so far as known, has not resorted to mine-laying in this war, but that step is being urged upon the admiralty.

The whole of the Austro-Hungarian waters are mined. Turkey has mined her ports and the Bosphorus. It has been hinted that almost the whole of the Mediterranean is mined.

So then, these men who are daily dragging the waters of the North sea and the channel, searching for the deadly mine that may be found by the trawler's prow before they are discovered by the wire "net," are performing a service not only for their own country, but for the navigators of every country. They are serving not only the allies, but neutral powers as well.

Even Service to Germany.
They are even of service to Germany indirectly, because that nation's ships have been blown up by their own mines. It will be remembered that the Germans planted harbor mines in the Franco-Prussian war 44 years ago, and scores of their own men were killed in removing the mines after the war.

The mine sweeper's task is a risky one because the contact mines are very "quick on the trigger." The slightest contact of a vessel serves to set them off, and sometimes even being dragged from a vertical position, as when they are caught by the wire "net" of the sweepers, will cause the mine to explode.

But such an explosion as this is not often fatal. While one of these mines, exploded by contact with a ship, is powerful enough to destroy a dreadnaught, the force of the explosion does not carry far through the water and a mine exploding at even a short distance from a vessel does little or no harm.

AMERICAN CITIZEN FOUGHT WITH THE BELGIAN ARMY

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Paul Van de Velde of Dallas, Tex., for 24 days a lieutenant in the Belgian army, and a veteran of the battles of Haesten, Heuton, St. Margarete, Tirlemont and the fighting before Antwerp, returned home today on board the steamer Cretic. Mr. Van de Velde was visiting his parents in Belgium when the war started and he enlisted as a recruit.

The Belgians were seriously handicapped in the early fighting by artillery that was inferior to that of the Germans. Mr. Van de Velde said: "Our guns were effective at only about one-third the range of the Germans. The Belgians also had to await the arrival of ammunition from France after the fighting started. In the early battles, German aeroplanes worked considerable havoc, especially at night, but the powerful lights set up in the forts removed the menace."

Mr. Van de Velde was released from service in the Belgian army, as were other volunteers from the United States, in order that they might return to their business.

At the age of 31, M. Deves-Gras is playing leading parts on the Paris stage.

Hall-Borchett
Majestic Dress Forms
make dressmaking easy. See our
complete line of adjustable and non-
adjustable forms, priced \$2 to 19.50.

Monday Sale of Arabian Lamb Coats

Demonstration Bear Brand Yarns

Second and last week of
Bear Brand Yarn demonstration in our fancy
art department, 2nd
floor. This demonstration is conducted by an
expert, coming to us
direct from the manu-
facturers. Through their
courtesy we display many
attractive & new finish-
ed models, afghans, carriage
robes, shawls, hoods,
sweaters and infants
sets. By purchasing suf-
ficient yarn to com-
plete any piece, instruc-
tions will be given, free
of charge.



Children's \$5 Coats 3.98

Lot 495 Special purchase of 25 American
Woolen Mills kersey
coats for children, ages
6 to 14. New set-
in sleeve, patch pock-
ets and convertible
collars. Brown, navy,
red and green, made
with contrasting collar
and cuffs. Worth \$5
in a regular way.
Monday sale 3.98

Our Complete Drapery Section

Now showing all the newest weaves and
fabrics in every wanted color and color
combination, suitable for interior hangings and decorating.
This section has grown larger every year and the immense
stock it now contains is second to none in Colorado Springs.
Decorative ideas cheerfully given; estimates furnished free.
At this time of the year a time of moving and house cleaning
ideas on interior decorating might prove very interesting.
Visit our drapery section, 3rd floor. Some of the new fabrics
are:

Imported colored madras, self-toned, 50 inches wide. Very
appropriate for side hangings and portieres. All the wanted
shades, \$1 to \$2 yard.

New sunfast repps, 50 inches wide, for interior hangings, \$1 yd.
Tapestry for upholstery, in neat new designs, priced from \$2 to \$5
yard.

Imported shadow taffetas, 31 and 50 inches wide; very satisfactory for
side hangings. All fast colors, 1.50 to \$3 yard.

Self-toned French sunfast, 50 inches wide, in Pompeian and other
new shades, suitable for portieres, 2.25 yard.

New designs in filet and English net, full 48 inches wide, 75c and
1.25 yard.

Cream ground, colored figured madras, 50 inches wide, for dining
room or den. Priced from 65c to 1.25 yard.

Cretones in immense variety, in all widths and colors, suitable for
hangings, furniture coverings, and art work. 25c to 1.50 yard.

Rugs and Floor Coverings

Shown in complete variety and at popular prices. An opportunity
to choose from a practically unlimited selection of patterns and colors.

Wool Scotch art rugs, size 8x12, reversible,
in new patterns and desirable colorings, 9.75.

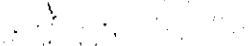
Wool fiber rugs, reversible, a complete new
stock in the most desirable French shades,
all fast colors. Three sizes—6x9, 8x10.6 and
9x12. Priced 5.50 to 14.50.

Alexminster rugs, size 8x12, in the most popu-
lar new shades for living, dining and bed-
room. A heavy pile rug with excellent wear-
ing qualities. Size 27x36 at \$2; size 36x42
at 4.50; size 8.5x10.6 at 22.50.

Royal and Runder Wilton rugs, size 8x12.
About 25 patterns in copies of oriental and
Persian designs. 12.50 and 14.50.

Combination Vacuum Sweepers 7.50

Special demonstration of our new combination vacuum
sweeper, an efficient, easy running sweeper, embody-
ing every essential of the separate sweeper and cleaner
that makes easy operation, thoroughness of work and
durability. It is adjustable and all parts removable.
Absolutely guaranteed. Price 7.50.



Kaufman's
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

\$15 For Coats Worth \$20

Just received an early purchase of first-quality Arabian Lamb Coats, bought at
an unusual price. This garment is particularly adapted to Colorado weather,
being full 52 inches long, in a modified cutaway front model. Deep cuffs and
large shawl collar, large frog fastening. Full yarn dye, satin lined. Tailored per-
fectly and fitting to perfection; in all sizes from 34 to 44. Bought to sell
in a regular way, this garment would bring \$20. Special for Monday \$15

2.95 Jersey Top Petticoat 1.95

100 Jersey top petticoats of exceptional quality, elaborately pleated, 14-inch
flounce; made with new pull-easy draw string. Shown in black, navy, Rus-
sian green, new brown, and other wanted colors. Sold regularly
at 2.95. Monday special 1.95

Autumn Footwear Styles

Many new and attractive models now
being shown in ladies' and misses' fall
footwear.

Model 1200, patent vamp with cloth
top. Plain toe, long vamp and concave
heel. Light welt sole. Price \$5.

Model 989, of patent kid with turn
soles. Long vamp, plain toe and cloth
top. Button style; concave heel.
Price \$4.

You will also find a very complete stock of shoes for growing girls, boys and youths, children and infants.
All wanted leathers in complete size ranges.

Sale of Comforts

Full 72x84 wool filled comforts, with best qual-
ity silkoline covering. Good assortment of
dark and light colors, in floral designs; 3.98
Values up to 6.50, Monday.

10 only, Seco silk covered all pure white cot-
ton comforts, in white grounds with pink, blue
and lavender floral designs and solid color
borders. Full size 72x84. Reg.
ular 3.75, Monday 2.69

\$2 Blankets 1.59

11-4 size wool finished blankets, in gray only
with pink and blue borders. Extra soft qual-
ity, nicely finished. \$2 values,
Monday 1.59

Merode Underwear

Ladies' Merode (hand finished) cashmere
vests and tights, in white only. Fine 1x1 ribbed,
long sleeves and ankle length tights. High
neck and long sleeve union suits. Vests and
pants, regular sizes, 75c; extra sizes, \$1. Reg-
ular size union suits, \$2; extra sizes, 2.25.

Table Damask \$1

10 pieces full bleached all linen table damask.
Extra good line of floral and conventional pat-
terns, most of which can be matched in nap-
kins. Full 66 and 70 inches wide,
special at \$1

35c Ribbon 25c

Just received 60 pieces all silk printed warp
taffeta ribbon, in light and dark grounds with
floral designs. 5 1/4 inches wide, suitable for
hair bows, sashes, girdles and trim-
mings. 35c value, Monday 25c

Handkerchiefs 3 for 35c

50 dozen ladies' linen and lawn initial hand-
kerchiefs, in plain and colored initials in the
new, long shape. A good 15c value,
Monday, 3 for 35c, each 12c

75c Stamped Picnic 15c

100 stamped and tinted scarfs, cut corners and
pillow tops with back. Only best quality, drills
and crashes used. Regular price 50c and 75c;
Monday, Art Dept., 2nd floor,
2 for 25c, each 15c

Monday Sale in Our Daylight Basement CHINAWARE AND GLASSWARE

1.75 water set, cut star water
pitcher with glasses to
match. Monday 1.45

70c dozen colonial glass water
tumbler; special,
set of 6 25c

2.75 42-piece dinner set, plain white
semi-porcelain of superior quality,
popular French shape,
Monday 1.95

\$5 38-piece dinner set, American
semi-porcelain; decoration of pink
roses and green leaves, gold
line on edge. Special 3.20

43-piece Haviland china dinner set,
red and green conventional border.
Derby shape. Special 24.80

100-piece dinner set of high grade
semi-porcelain, attractive gold
and white lace border Plain
shape. Special 14.95

Syracuse china with wide band of
gold, plain shape. Open stock.
Teacups and saucers, set of 6 4.25

Dinner plates, set of 6 3.50

Bread and butter plates, set
of 6 1.80

Fruits, set of 6 1.50

Bakers, each 1.45

Casseroles, each 3.35

Creamer, each 1.20

Sugar, each 2.00

Salad bowls 2.00

\$1 wash bowl and pitcher, full size;
plain white fancy embossed
shape. Special 75c

98c combinet or slop jar, best qual-
ity clear white body with bail,
handle and cover. Special 75c

Plain white water pitcher, capacity
1 quart. Special 50c

Bon Tons and Royal Worcesters for Fall

We Have the New Styles

Select your corset before your gown. This
is one secret of perfect dressing.
You can make your selection from us with certainty.
Every fashion tendency for fall has been considered
in designing the new styles of

Bon Ton and Royal Worcester Corsets

The fall styles are most sensible medium bust,
medium skirt, with straighter lines at the front and
back and the faint suspicion of a curve at the waist.
This is the fashion for fall.

Be sure of your corset. Select a style that
is designed to shape your figure in correct
lines.

Every Fall Guaranteed Not to Rust, Break or Tear
Among the new models are:



Bon Ton Corsets

Bon Ton Model 124. Of flesh colored broche
with elastic bust gorse. Fancy trimmed. For
normal figures. Price, \$5.
Bon Ton Model 91. Made of French coutil.
Wide boning across front; heavy webbing
gore in front and back of long straight skirts.
For stout figures only. Price, \$3.50.

Royal Worcester Model 889. Made of coutil
with medium low bust, normal waist line,
long skirt with elastic gorse. Price, \$2.
Royal Worcester Model 326. Made for stout
figures. Fabric is heavy coutil, with gradu-
ated clasp and low bust. Price, 1.75.

New Front Lace Models

We are showing four new models in Bon Ton and Royal Worcester front
lace corsets. Popularly priced 1.50 to 3.50.

Men's Fall Styles Rival Those of Women

'Sensible Sex' Has Real Problem This Year

"And now it's the league and wide skirts. What a combination! But women, of course, fall for such fool fashions. By way of contrast, look at men's styles—sensible and comfortable and simple."

"What?"

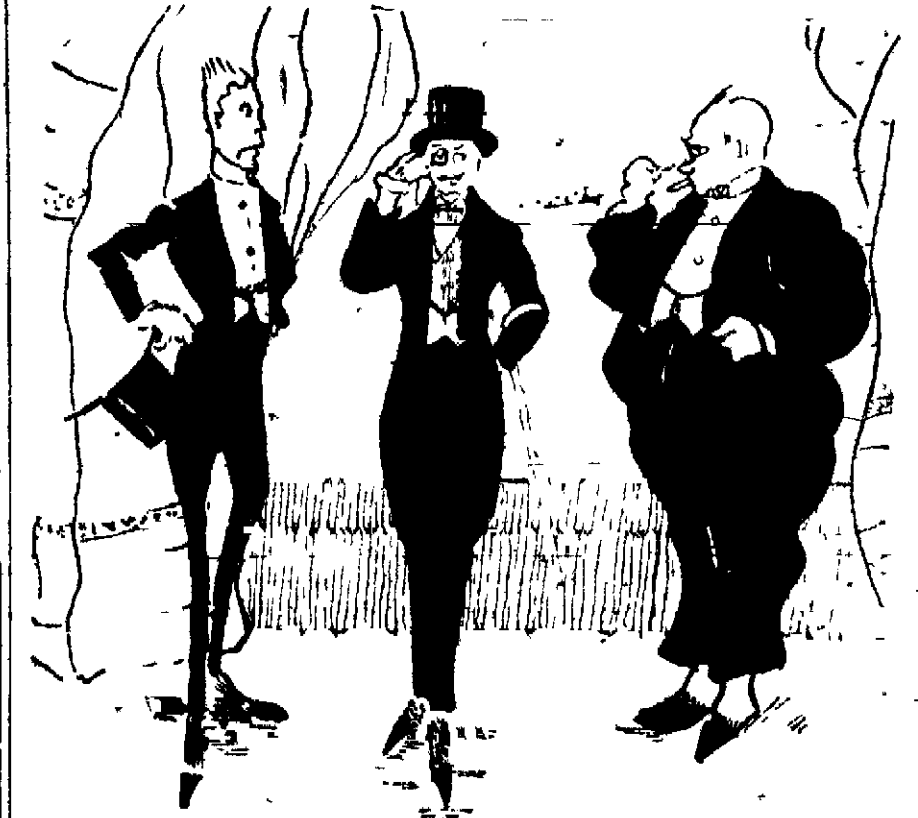
"Sensible, comfortable and simple you heard it the first time."

A few short years ago Mrs. Man might have reeled off that particular line of talk by the yard and gotten away with it. But now—nothing doing. Male-fem (that's our own) is here and Man is coming into his own.

Pity the poor designer of woman's wardrobe! Only recently he was un-

able to refrain from commenting on the "conventional" look of the man and gay colors of the women" in describing a ball. A man buys an evening suit and that ends it. In theory, yes, but not in real life.

Look into this closet. Yes, still the sheet down. Perhaps he bought it last year, perhaps the year before. How the coat padded shoulders! At the trousers wide at the top and narrow at the bottom? Are the lapels stiff? Is the waistcoat rounded across the bottom? Is the coat without a small turn-back cuff? Are these stiff shirts to go with it? Is the collar open at the front? Is the tie ready bowed?



"SKINTIGHTS"—FOR ALL FIGURES

preme in his profession or art or what ever you call it, his dictates were accepted without a murmur. And now he has not only been deposed but forced to pay obeisance to that greater creative genius—Fashioner of Clothes for the Sensible Sex.

Truly, Woman has been outplayed at her own game.

Now, take hats for instance. We laugh at the girl with her little what-ever-you-call-it rising at a 60-degree angle from a point just below the left

Are there a pair of black silk socks on the floor?

If so much as one of these features can't be found—well, he'll simply have to go to bed.

No skin-tight evening clothes—no festivities.

They must fit him tighter than anything he ever wore before; as tight as his skin. Soft shoulders, pointed waistcoat of tucked crepe or satin, mushroom tucked shirt, white cloths of dainty design on black silk socks. But that's enough. The other features have undergone as radical a change.

Every-day clothes, though, are easy to buy. Just simple business suits in grays and browns. Of course the coats must have three buttons and the second must always be buttoned to give that long-waited effect and they must be comparatively light and the lapels must be soft and have a long roll and

The trousers must be ankle length and narrow; oh, awfully narrow. They may have a very narrow cuff on the minute they should be worn without cuffs.

The waistcoats last year were buttoned up around the ears. But styles which by way were speaking of more styles. This year the soft roll is proper; on leave the first and last buttons open. The last buttons of last year will be retained, but only four may be used. Remember.

Waistcoats of an odd color are to be



THEY CAN'T BE TOO HIGH

ear and surmounted by one lonely two-foot stick-up feather. But what do we wear? Why, just plain, straight every-day hats.

Yes, we do!

Surely, the derby is staple and plain and comfort—no not quite. But plain staple, yes. Is it? Oh, to be sure it feels like a piece of stovepipe with a corrugated edge when you try it on. It's stiff and cold in winter and hot and uncompromising in summer, but it will last a long time and. Sure, it'll last—until someone makes a friendly pass at you and lands on the crown, or

Did you buy your derby year before last, or even last year? Is it a plain,



ALMOST A MAN

worn this fall. They are, not out yet but will be in the course of four or five weeks. Surely you must buy a suit to wear an odd waistcoat—how else can you know the color scheme is correct?

Coats of oxford gray, trousers of black with a broad, white stripe and waistcoats of anything else that spells harmony will be worn—to some extent. Incidentally, the coats may be braided—should be braided. All this on authority of Ralph Barnes of the Barnes, Woods, Howe Clothing company.

Shirts? Oh, yes they have undergone so many changes one couldn't recognize them just by getting a glimpse of the material. Mushroom tucks are still here as are the thousand plaits. Then we have the very broad stripes—running around, if you please—of pink, canary, pea green and lavender. If you happen to find one with the stripes equal in width to the white—grab it. It's 1915 stuff.

As for neckties. They probably have found you already. They slightly resemble a Ballet painting of a Russian dancer. Colors, a regular riot. They don't care about how they are mixed, either. If you haven't every color of the rainbow and a couple of dozen combinations in your tie throw it away, it's passé.

Why, even the innocent little soft hat has been revolutionized. Now it's drooping of brim, high of crown, and

Women's and Misses' Dept.
2d Floor

THE HUB

8 and 10 South Tejon St.

Women's and Misses' Dept.
2d Floor



Coats for Every Occasion

Hub models in Coats are decidedly correct in cut and material. Imported and domestic mixtures, stripes, checks, plaids and plain colors.

Our Mannish Coats for women are proving very popular. Balmacaan styles in Scotch and English mixtures—being very cleverly designed and of beautiful mixtures. They're selling from \$15 up.

\$20 Capes Are Reduced to \$10

One lot of Capes that sold to \$20 is offered in this special sale for \$10. They're the newest styles and fabrics.

High Variety Suit Styles

STARTING AT \$15 AND UP TO \$65

An air of smartness is imparted to the wearer of a Hub Suit. Our models include the newest style features for Fall, such as, the long Redingote Suit with plain or plaited skirt, or the smart medium length coat styles so natty for the youthful dresser.

The new Suit Coats range in length from 30 to 45 inches—thus the most becoming mode may be chosen for whatever style you may require.

There is an unusually large range of fabrics, included are broadcloth, serge, gabardine, poplin and smart combinations of broadcloth and satin.

Late Models in Basque Gowns

The latest trend of fashion is shown in our new dresses, both in wool and silk. Not merely Basque Gowns, but exceptionally clever designs of this type.

The most fashionable silk fabrics are supple satin and crepe de chine also silk and wool poplin.

Colors are black, Hague and navy blue, Russian green, Nigger brown plum and wistaria.

The price range is from \$15 to \$60.



Chic Fall Hats

Special Showing at \$5, \$7.50 and \$10

If you are in quest of the latest ideas in correct millinery you will enjoy a visit to our Millinery Department.

Just now we're making a special showing of smart Hats at \$5, \$7.50 and \$10. Truly a remarkable showing they look twice that price.

Many of the Paris models are being exhibited, dozens of copies and adaptations, both large and small designs being shown. Velvet flowers, gilt and silvered effects in wreaths or flowers, ostrich fancies and small ostrich bands and tips are most modish for trimmings.

Millinery Department Managed by
Meisahn and Phillips

FARMER BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS ARE TO BE WELL REPRESENTED AT FAIR

Thirty Sleeping Tents Will Be Erected for Them in Monument Valley Park; Attractive Prizes

Arrangements for the entertainment of the Farmer Boys' and Girls' clubs in El Paso county at the Central Colorado fair have been completed. Thirty sleeping tents, holding four cots each will be pitched near the playgrounds in Monument Valley park, also a mess and kitchen tent. Mark Rafferty will have charge of the mess and the meats will be cooked over a large out-door fire.

One hundred and nine boys and girls have been invited. The girls' department will be in charge of Miss Beulah Herschler and the boys' division will be directed by County Superintendent W. H. Zauck.

The entertainment will open October 1, which is the last day of the fair, and will close October 3.

Will See the Sights.

The last day of the exposition "Farmers and Rural Homemakers' day," will be devoted to the children, and in the evening they will take part in the farmers' dinner in the big exhibition tent. During the morning and afternoon they will be given special instruction at the fair and will be taken over the city to see the points of interest, including the Indian relics at the court house. October 2 and 3 they will be taken for hikes in the mountains and will be generally entertained by the committee.

Ribbons and badges will be given to each boy and girl who has done faithful and consistent work during the summer. Business men and farmers in El Paso county will offer premiums for the prize exhibits of the club workers.

Big Barbecue

Arrangements for the entertainment committee for the big barbecue Tuesday evening, October 1, are practically complete, and plans have been made for an excellent program.

All the exhibits will remain but the big tent will be otherwise cleared for the banquet of several hundred people where the farmers and children will be the guests of the Chamber of Commerce. Moving pictures, consisting of views taken during the summer of agricultural work in El Paso county will be exhibited at the dinner. Several selections will be given on a piano and phonograph. Comedy reels also will be shown in the movie colored lantern slides will be exhibited and other features have been planned.

When you attend the Billy Sunday meetings in Denver, leave your baggage parcels etc. and let awhile at the Auditorium hotel.

Yes, we do picture framing right Hendrick Hendrick and Paint Co. 312 N. Tejon Phone M. 1264.

MATHESON NOT COMPELLED TO CARE FOR INVALID SON

Judge J. E. Little of the district court yesterday sustained the demurrer by attorney for Duncan Matheson to a suit filed by Mrs. Margaret Laabhaugh, divorced wife of Matheson, to collect \$3,700 alleged to be due her for the care of their invalid son Donald Matheson.

According to the complaint filed by Mrs. Laabhaugh, who was divorced from Matheson in 1880 and who subsequently remarried the son now a minor 26 years of age, two years and six months ago she alleged that she had since cared for him, Matheson, according to the complaint, refusing to contribute to the support of his son.

In sustaining the demurrer Judge Little said that while a moral obligation to care for an invalid child exists, no legal obligation that would compel him to care for his son.

COLORADO CITY MASONIC LODGE CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

In honor of its twenty fifth anniversary, Colorado City lodge No. 76 A. F. & A. M. last night held a banquet and reception at Masonic hall in Colorado City. More than 175 Masons attended, including several grand lodge officers from Denver. Charles H. Dyer, of this city recently appointed grand

GIRLS' CLASS WILL HEAR BILLY SUNDAY IN DENVER

Special Train to Be Run Next Saturday Morning for Those Who Wish to Hear Evangelist

Plans for the Billy Sunday excursion have been completed by the High School girls Bible class and a special train will leave here Saturday morning for Denver to hear the Santa Fe. The class is planning to send more than 100 representatives under the leadership of Miss Leda Robinson, the president. A special rate has been made for the excursion and the girls are expected to go in large numbers. Tickets may be secured at the Y. W. C. A. every afternoon from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock. All tickets are valid for the excursion. The girls are expected to go in large numbers. Tickets may be secured at the Y. W. C. A. every afternoon from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock. All tickets are valid for the excursion. The girls are expected to go in large numbers. Tickets may be secured at the Y. W. C. A. every afternoon from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock. All tickets are valid for the excursion.

SINTON'S YO-OORT LETTER

The next four or five letters will give you a full and complete description of the various fermented milks that have been in use from time immemorial in Asia and Eastern Europe. It has long been known to us that Koumiss—fermented mare's milk—has been in use amongst the Tartar tribes of Russia and Europe. But this has not been known to us as there are almost as many different kinds of soured milk in use as there are different tribes and in the East, as a desired food for the whole orient, of drinking the curdled milk of different domesticated animals.

KOUMISS

According to Clarke koumiss is prepared by adding one-sixth part of warm water with a given quantity of warm mare's milk. A little old koumiss is added for a leaven, and the mass is fermented until fermentation takes place. This process is gone through with many variations according to the custom of the people.

The resulting drink is an alcoholic as well as a lactic acid beverage and it also contains carbon dioxide. According to Clarke it possesses the alcoholic strength of beer and is therefore undesirable for use during many long weeks for patients suffering from diseases of the stomach or intestine. Besides this disadvantage the yeasts which produce this alcoholic fermentation may be detrimental to the growth of the pathogenic (disease) bacilli. Lastly, the numerous bacteria (of different kinds) introduced into the alimentary canal with the lactic bacilli of the yeast may bring about abnormal fermentations.

Have you seen that both koumiss and kephir (which has the same drawbacks) when too long retained continue to ferment and develop besides, acetic, butyric and acetic fermentations, which soon aggravate the digestive disorders.

In considering the merits of Yo-oort, therefore, the public should bear in mind that this is a vastly different drink from kephir, koumiss, buttermilk, etc. The latter may contain any number of different kinds of bacteria and yeasts, as likely harmful as beneficial. Yo-oort on the other hand is a milk, in which all foreign organisms have been destroyed by boiling. The boiled milk is then soured by the addition of PURE CULTURES of the organism "Bacillus Bulgaricus." The latter is the one which science and medicine have found to have the proper acid-producing qualities, without any undesirable characteristics.

Yo-oort is made exclusively by the Sinton Dairy Company, Main 442. Price per pint delivered at your door 6c. In restaurants and drug stores, 5c per glass.

Patrick Duluth Mackinaws

Supply the Coat

closet liberally—a Patrick for every member of the family. Unless you have plenty you will often find that your own has gone jogging off down the street with Susan or off to a football game with Dick.

We Are Showing

the new Patricks in our windows today on Pikes Peak avenue and Tejon street

Peckins-Sheeler Co.

JEWEL HEATER
The best Hot Blast Heater on the market. We can show you.

Dickinson Hardware Co.
Phone M. 465. 107 N. Tejon St.

EXCURSION TO

ML Manitou Park

Over the Scenic Incline Railway every day.

ROUND TRIP \$1.00

The best day's outing in Colorado. Every patron delighted.

20 INDISPENSABLE RECORDS

No. 19—Terror Song from Carmen. Sung by Pasquale Amato.

Wm. R. Willis
412 N. Tejon St.
Phone M. 1111

NEW PIANOS
Rebuilt and sold on a y terms.

Two Canoes
KNIGHT-CAN BOAT CO.
122 N. Tejon Phone 553

WILLY SUNDAY

Still speaking in Denver from his famous SCOTFIELD REE. New shipment in, 100 up of these "Heat of all Billy." Also September number "Our Hope," 10c. Fine assortment works Dr. Galschke up. ACTS by Miss Sara, for the study classes, the Billy Sunday War Songs, Roddey's Temperance Songs, etc.

THE BIBLE SUPPLY HOUSE
296 N. Tejon Lennox Bldg.

FOR HAY FEVER & Nasal Catarrh

AROSOL is the only guaranteed remedy. No cocaine or other injurious drugs. Fifty cents per tube. Free sample on request. The Arrosol Chemical Company, 314 Jacobson Bldg., Denver, Colo. New York office, 288 Broadway.

Fredriksen Will Play Here Today

The concert at Stratton park pavilion this afternoon will afford local music lovers their last opportunity this season to hear Sigurd Fredriksen, the 20th Danish cellist, as he leaves tomorrow for Cincinnati to rehearse his concert tour and his work with the symphony orchestra. He will play Van Cliburn's "Scherzo." The other soloist this afternoon is Miss Helen Ludwig, the young St. Louis soprano whose numbers were so well received at the first concert two weeks ago.

The complete program for this afternoon, as arranged by Director Willy J. Sisk, is as follows:

- PAUSE I
- Swedish Wedding March—Sunderman
 - Overture, "Raymond"—Thomas
 - Adagio—Van Goyen
 - Mr. Fredriksen
 - Scenes from "The Serenade"—Herbert
 - PAUSE II
 - (a) Anvil Chorus from "H Trovatore"—Verdi
 - (b) Selection from "Lucia di Lammermoor"—Donizetti
 - (c) Quartet from "Mugolino"—Verdi
 - "The Housemaid"—Hansson
 - Miss Ludwig
 - Waltz Suite from the opera, "Die Fledermaus"—Strauss
 - Patience on Scotch Air—"The Thistle"—Purtnear

When a fishing vessel went ashore recently on the north coast of England a number of men swam out on horseback and succeeded in boarding her.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not save children of wetting. There is a constitutional for this. M. M. Sumner, Box W, A. K. B. Co., Inc., will send you a book with full instructions on how to cure children of wetting. Don't blame the child, the chances are that he's not helped. This treatment also helps adults and aged people troubled with urinary difficulties by day or night.

LINES ALWAYS GRACEFUL

medium-height, medium-width oval-shaped hat? Or is it one of these flat wide brim affairs? If so, it's outwitted its usefulness. Now—the brim must be rolled and must droop down. And the crown must be high—there is no such thing as too high—and must be squared at the top. Looks? Why, it's style you want, man.

Evening clothes surely are staple. They have furnished thousands of words for writers of fiction who are

drooping of brim, high of crown, and

It's Still Summer

in Colorado Springs; therefore we offer a summer special and one that fits in right even if the weather changes, because of its excellency as a dessert

DERN JELLY DESSERT

3 packages, 20c

6 Flavors.

DERN'S

Makers of Fine Candies

28 S. TEJON PHONE 573

HERE is a model you'll like a three button sack with soft rolling front, only one button are buttoned; notice the high, wide peaked lapels and how nicely they roll back; snug, straight hanging trousers; it's a dandy model.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Hirsh Wickwire and Hart Schaffner & Marx have made up any number of fashionable weaves in this and many other smart models, they're here and ready for you to wear.

Every young man in town should see these English Model Clothes that we had designed and made especially for them - they're truly a revelation in clothes making; as low as \$15 and upwards to \$35.

THE HOB

8 AND 10 S. TULON ST.

NOTRE DAME IN CENTER OF FIGHTING IN RHEIMS

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The famous cathedral of Notre Dame at Rheims, which has been the scene of some of the fiercest fighting during the three days' bombardment of the town, according to the latest news correspondent, who was in the fighting from the cathedral tower on Friday.

"Under the shells began to hit the cathedral in the morning," says the correspondent, "some German wounded were brought in from the hospital nearby and laid on straw in the nave, while Abbe Andrieux and a Red Cross nurse plucked up to the tower and hung out two Geneva flags."

"I believe a shell which hit the building while I was there was a stray shot for the German guns could hardly be so big a mistake."

"Under the old drifting rainclouds, the white sentinels of the horizon, ordered by the heights on which the German batteries were mounted, three German aces were nothing but an immense mass of bursting shells. Those from the Germans landed anywhere in the space of a square mile. Sometimes it was just outside the town as they fell trying to find the French troops lying forward to attack the hills when their artillery had captured the way. Some times they fell on the way, coming miles of an English company, whose four machine-guns had made them a conspicuous mark, six times it was right in the heart of the town itself."

"Once, one of them, tearing, crashed through the iron roof of the other end of the cathedral. I never shall forget the noise of the explosion and the indignation that burst from the old sacristan as a shell smashed a hole in a tall house close by before our eyes."

"That's my house," he shouted, as if the German gunners, three miles away, could hear his protest. Then his voice dropped to a key of bitter grief. "Ah, the misery of it," was all he said, and his face remained unmoved, for none of the little group of priests and cathedral officials showed fear or emotion."

"According to this correspondent few civilians were killed, because virtually every one was underground for three days. The great champagne cellars were made barracks of refuge. The correspondent visited the bishop of Rheims, who met him on the cellar steps."

"Germans Good Humored. You will find us underground," he said with a smile on his whimsical, good-humored face. Two chaplains were with him, reading breviaries in the cellar by lamplight."

"Meanwhile," adds the correspondent, "the good nature shown to the German wounded left in the city was astonishing. While shells were falling around the temporary hospital in the

have, I found French officers talking to them, and giving them every consideration. There was only one subject the Germans wanted to talk about. Was it not possible, they asked, to get a bigger Red Cross flag to put on the tower?"

"We started back to Paris through a terrific rain and a wind so strong that it seemed to be trying to imitate the fury of the men on the battle lines. It was miserable enough for us; what must it have been for those wretched, homeless refugees, whose burned-out cottages we passed for miles after miles of blackened, ruined and forsaken countryside."

"The church of St. Remi, the most ancient building in Rheims, located two shells."

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U. S. WILL CLOSE WIRELESS STATION IF LAW IS VIOLATED

Devils Demand Explanation From Marconi Co. at Springfield, Mass.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Unless a prompt and satisfactory explanation is forthcoming of the action of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, in receiving and forwarding a message from the British cruiser Suffolk to a British admiralty agent in New York regarding supplies for the warship, the company's station at Siasconset, Mass., will be closed "for all communication."

This was the reply made by Secretary Daniels of the navy department tonight to a protest of the company against the right of the United States to establish censorship over its station. The warning was contained in the following letter, addressed to John W. Griggs of New York, president of the company.

"I have received your letter of the ninth, instant, in regard to the receipt at the Siasconset station of your company of a message from the cruiser Suffolk."

"In reply I advise you that the president is advised by his attorney general that he has full authority, in view of the extraordinary conditions now existing, to close down or take charge of and operate the plant of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, should it be deemed necessary to secure obedience of his proclamation of neutrality, and that acting under executive orders of August 5, and September 5, last, by which I am authorized by the president to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the receipt for delivery or the transmission of unauthorized messages, my department will continue as heretofore to retain its control of the plants of your company, in order to enforce the neutrality of the United States during the pending conflict in Europe."

"I beg again to call to your attention to this department's telegram of September 3 and September 11, to which no satisfactory reply has yet been received. Unless a prompt reply to this letter is received giving a satisfactory explanation of the case which brought about this discussion or containing an expression of intention on the part of your company to observe carefully the rules for the control of radio communication that have been forwarded to you and to cooperate fully with this department in the enforcement of those rules, it will be necessary for me to take orders for the closing of the station for all communication."

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LEADERS AGREE ON THE WAR TAX BILL

Emergency Measure Designed to Raise \$105,000,000 Annually

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—An emergency revenue bill to provide \$105,000,000, taxing beer, wines, gasoline, sleeping and parlor car tickets, insurance, telegraph and telephone messages, amusements and a variety of documents, was agreed upon today by the Democratic members of the house and means committee. It will be introduced by Democratic Leader Underwood next Monday.

The Republicans of the committee will be called in Tuesday to vote on it, and the house will begin considering it next Thursday. Republicans of both house and senate already have gone on record in opposition to any war tax measure. The Democrats hope to rush the bill through the house and the big fight against it, it is realized, will be in the senate.

Increase Tax on Beer. The committee increased the internal revenue tax on beer by 50 cents a barrel, making the net tax total \$1.50. Domestic wines are to be taxed 20 cents a gallon on sweet wines and 12 cents a gallon on dry wines. Gasoline is to be taxed two cents a gallon.

Many items of the bill are adopted verbatim from the Spanish war tax bill of 1913, including the administrative features. Stamp tax provisions for the bill and the tax on tobacco dealers' brokers, business and amusements are carried in schedule A, which will continue in effect until December 31, 1915. The remainder of the bill will be in force until repealed.

Bankers to Be Taxed. Bankers are to be taxed \$2 on each \$1,000 of capital, surplus and undivided profits. Brokers will pay \$50 each; pawnbrokers \$20; commercial brokers \$20; customs house brokers \$10. Proprietors of theatres, museums and concert halls, in cities of 15,000 population or over, are to pay \$100 each. Circus proprietors are to pay \$100 a year. Proprietors of other exhibitions \$10, and proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms \$5 for each alley or table.

Tobacco dealers and manufacturers are to be taxed the same as in 1908, except that in the largest class "tobacco dealers not specifically provided for" the tax is to be \$4.00 each. In 1908, there was a \$2.12 tax on tobacco dealers, having annual sales of \$5,000 pounds or more.

Vendors and Rates Also Hit. Bonds and certificates of indebtedness are taxed five cents for each \$100 involved and freight and express receipts one cent each, with a mandatory order that the shipper must pay this tax. Telephone companies are to be taxed one cent on all tolls of 15 cents or more and telegrams one cent a message.

The bill carries taxes of 50 cents on each indemnity bond, two cents on each certificate of profits, 25 cents on each certificate of damage and 10 cents for each certificate not especially provided for.

Life insurance policies are to be taxed eight cents on each \$100 and fire, marine, casualty, fidelity and guaranty insurance policies one-half cent on each dollar as in 1908. Goods withdrawn from customs houses will pay a stamp tax of 50 cents as in 1908, but the 25 cent tax on each warehouse receipt imported in 1908 is omitted. The 1908 tax of from 35 cents to \$1 for entry of goods at customs houses, according to values, is renewed.

Other Provisions. For each seat in a palace or parlor car, and for each berth in a sleeping car, the tax now is to be two cents, against the one-cent war tax of 1908. Pauper tickets, which are tickets from a United States port to a foreign port, will be taxed from \$1 to \$5 each, according to the value of the ticket, as in 1908.

Other provisions are brokers' contracts, 10 cents; deeds and other conveyances, 50 cents when not exceeding \$500 in amount and 50 cents for each additional \$500; mortgages, 25 cents for each \$1,000; power of attorney to sell, 10 cents; protest of a note, bill of acceptance, etc., 25 cents.

Because of constitutional questions, the committee eliminated altogether foreign bills of exchange, charter agreements, manifests and foreign bills of lading and also struck out all references to stamp tax on checks, bills of exchange, drafts and deposit certificates and postoffice money orders and on visas.

This is cited by the correspondent as showing the great energy of the Russian soldiers, who are able to endure forced marches and continuous fighting on such a diet.

PARIS, Sept. 19 (Sunday).—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Bern says in reply to Switzerland's declaration of neutrality, France, Germany and Austria have affirmed their intention to protect Swiss neutrality. The dispatch adds that Italy though not a signer of the act of recognition of 1913, has made a like declaration.

PARIS, Sept. 19 (Sunday).—In the latest list of wounded is posted the name of Prince Paul Murat, son of Prince Joachim Murat, who himself is serving with the French army as a captain of dragons. Three other sons of Prince Joachim—Charles, Alexander and Joachim—also are in the army. Two sons of Marshal MacMahon, late president of France, also are with the colors, with the rank of colonel and lieutenant-colonel.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The Nish, Serbia, correspondent of the Havas agency has sent the following dispatch: "Coming rumors that Serbia and Austria-Hungary will conclude a separate peace treaty, a confidential note says that Serbia will not conclude peace alone and will not separate from the pact in the triple entente."

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Venice says

75 GO DOWN ON SCHOONER IN THE PACIFIC

(Continued From Page One.)

en, a girl and a boy, including the captain's wife, the mate's wife and the wife of Captain Anderson of the schooner Carrie Dove.

Ran into Rough Weather. "The craft carried a full load of lumber," said Farrell. "Almost immediately after leaving Glays harbor, Washington, Wednesday evening, we ran into heavy weather which increased in violence until yesterday morning when it was blowing a terrific gale. The steamer labored incessantly and could make almost no headway. Little alarm was felt, however, as the captain and crew told us the steamer would weather the gale, there was absolutely no panic, even when the final crash came."

"Shortly after noon yesterday, the crew began to jettison the dockload and most of the passengers were driven below to keep them out of harm's way. Suddenly a jagged aperture opened a hatch, the water poured in in torrents and the vessel lurched to one side and capsized. All this occurred within a few minutes, but in the meantime the crew launched two boats, one containing two women and four men and the other with four women and their husbands on board."

Rule of the Sea Observed. "It was at that moment that the only excitement occurred. As the second boat was being prepared, some men rushed for it, but Captain Jensen made them stand back, saying he would shoot the first man who stepped aboard until all the women were cared for. The effort was useless, however, for so soon as the small boats struck the water, they capsized and all in them were lost."

"I was standing near the bridge when the steamer went over. I went down with the suction, how far, I cannot say, but it was a long way, and as I came to the surface I saw the vessel's bow sticking out of the water and then gradually sink. Fortunately, I was able to grab a floating tie and I clung to it, drifting about and chilled to the bone by the ice cold water."

"Probably 30 people were in sight when I first came to the surface, hanging to pieces of wreckage, but they succumbed one by one until there were only five of us left."

In Water 10 Hours. "Of these, one was the wireless operator. The other three besides myself were women. The latter kept afloat until nearly dark when they, too, disappeared. It must have been about 3:10 in the afternoon when the steamer turned turtle and it was 11 o'clock this morning before I was picked up."

Farrell said the wireless operator clung to a railway tie until a woman was tossed against him by the waves. One helped her grasp hold of the tie but it was not large enough to hold them both above the surface. Realizing the situation, the man let go and sank.

Over half of the passengers were in their state rooms when the Leggett turned over, Farrell said, and they went down with the ship.

The Francis H. Leggett was a steamer of 1,600 gross tons. She was built at Newport News in 1903 and was owned by the Hicks-Hauptman Navigation company of San Francisco. She was commanded by Capt. Charles Moran, one of the best-known skippers on the coast, and was under charter to Charles R. McCormick & Co.

that one side of the Austrian dreadnought Viribus Italia was badly damaged in a fight in the Adriatic, but she escaped her pursuers.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The British admiralty announced the loss of the submarine A.R.1, belonging to the Australian fleet. No details were given in the cable from the Australian government reporting the loss.

Hampshire, I. Osgood of Lynn, Mass., has the world's record for stitching shoes on shoes. He can stitch 41 dozen shoes in 10 hours.

A stream runs most rapidly one-fifth of the depth below the surface, and its average speed is that of the current two-fifths of its depth above the bottom.

An apple tree on a farm in Longmeadow has the remarkable spread of branches of 50 feet 8 inches. It is a fine sight, especially when it is covered with blossoms.

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Value
IF YOU'RE looking for the Biggest Value in the City, you will find it in the Fall line of "The D. & F. Co. Hats, Caps and Furnishings now on display in our store. This is a broad statement, but the fact is that the D. & F. Co. will show you when you drop in. We guarantee it.

D. & F. "High Art" Hats... \$15 and \$20
D. & F. Hats... \$5 and \$10
D. & F. Caps... \$5 and \$10
Why Pay More?

23 North Teton St.
D. & F. Co.

BRITISH SOLDIERS KNEEL IN PRAYER BEFORE THE BATTLE

ON THE BATTLEFRONT (by way of Paris), Sept. 19.—Overpowering fatigue and privations, resulting from five days of unrelenting struggle, brought about last night a temporary lull in the combat of the powerful armies that are face to face along the rivers Oise, Aisne and Woivre.

At 11 o'clock, machine guns and rifles all pointed down early last evening and the presence of two armies composed probably altogether of 3,000,000 or more men within touch on an uneven line and ready to spring to a fatal strife, scarcely could be conceived so intense was the stillness, broken only by an occasional vagrant report. The soldiers of the allies and the Germans alike were snatching a little rest, huddled up in the strong intrenchments, in some places the trenches were half filled with water and equinoctial storms continue.

Allies Also Intrenched. The French and British, like the Germans, have now intrenched and settled down for the stern fight, which threatens to be even longer and more sanguinary than the battle of Marne. Progress is being made at some points by the allies, but very slowly, and the developments of the past 24 hours are not important except that it is officially confirmed that the Germans have received reinforcements from Lorraine.

There were a few isolated encounters today, but both sides appear to have abandoned the dash movements and to the open, which marked the early stages of the war. Obviously the deadly machine guns have taught a lesson. One of the incidents of yesterday when the fighting was awful in its sacrifices was widely recounted today.

British Pray Before Battle. A British infantry regiment, upon receiving an order to advance and to take a German position, knelt for a moment in prayer. Then the men, knowing that their charge was to be terrible in cost, sprang to their feet.

RAILROAD RATE CASE IS TO BE REOPENED
Interstate Commerce Commission Grants Petition for New Hearing

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The interstate commerce commission today decided to reopen the eastern advanced rate case and will begin hearings here on October 19. A formal order to that effect was prepared.

The decision of the commission comes upon the recent application of the railroad which was made after President Wilson had received a representative committee of railway presidents at the White house. How far that conference may have gone toward preparing the way for a reopening of the case is not known.

It was said at the time that the railway men asked the president to appeal to the country to treat the railroads in a spirit of cooperation, and the president responded by sending a sympathetic letter to Chairman Frank Trumbull of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Shippers' organizations, which previously fought the increases, have given notice that they will oppose further advance on the rehearing. They will be represented by counsel and will have opportunity to oppose new increases, as they did before.

Plans Are Identical. The increases the railroads ask are identical with those which were denied. Although described as five per cent advances, the commission's recent decision declared some of them ranked as high as 35 per cent. The principal heavy commodities west of Pittsburgh Buffalo and Charleston such as coal and coke, which constitute more than half of the total traffic of the railroads, will be affected.

All class and commodity rates east, for which the commission denied increases entirely, will be affected by the case.

The formal order of the commission follows: "Commissioner's Order. Upon consideration of a petition by respondents for modification of orders heretofore entered in the above entitled cases, and good cause appearing therefor: "It is ordered that further hearings in said cases be, and are hereby, granted, said hearings to be limited to presentation of facts disclosed and occurrences originating subsequently to the date upon which the records previously made in these cases were closed.

"It is further ordered that pending such rehearing and further order of the commission in the above entitled cases, the commission's report, findings and orders heretofore entered therein shall remain in full force and effect.

One of Entombed Miners Rescued; All Others Dead

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 19.—Early today rescue parties released Jacob Timperlia, who was imprisoned in the cavern at Eureka. Timperlia, although bruised and almost exhausted, declared he had not suffered greatly by his 36 hours' imprisonment. He told of his experiences after the slide and said he was slowly working his way out when found by the rescuers.

His wife, who refused to believe him dead, had prepared supper for him. The table was set when he reached home. Mrs. Timperlia remarked simply "I knew you'd come."

The rescue of Timperlia reduced the death toll of the cavern to 11. Two bodies have been recovered and three more are in sight. A tangle of fallen timbers makes the work of reaching them dangerous.

Those in charge of the rescue work say there is no hope of any of the entombed men being alive when reached.

Give Your Blood the Vital Spark

Discharge Out of the Blood
It is the Vital Spark

Poisons in the blood, so undermine the health as to leave the system in a low state of resistance. But use S. S. R. for a brief time and you have up the vital spark of blood vigor. It acts as a wash, all through the body, dissolves rheumatism, relieves catarrhal congestion, clears the throat and bronchial tubes, drives up all skin eruptions, enables the kidneys, liver, bladder and lungs to work promptly and effectively in carrying impurities out of the circulation. S. S. R. is the best known medicine for the blood and has the confidence of a host of people. They know it is harmless to the stomach and experience has shown that it accomplishes all that was ever expected of mercury, iodine of potassium, arsenic and other destructive minerals.

Get a bottle of S. S. R. today at any drugstore. Read the important folder wrapped around the bottle. It tells of the work being done by a famous medical department, with aids and helps that have proven of wonderful value to those suffering with blood diseases. For a special book on the subject written by an expert, address: The Swift-Specific Co., 87 Wall St., New York City. For nearly half a century S. S. R. has been the safeguard of a myriad of people who are living examples of what wonders can be accomplished by this famous blood purifier. Get a bottle today but refuse all substitutes.

Hear Billy Sunday Again! DENVER Round Trip \$3.00

SANTA FE SERVICE
Sept. 25 and 26
Limit Sept. 29

Tickets
118 East Pike Peak Ave.
O. C. HOYT, O. P. A.
Round trip rate D-114;
Tex., Sept. 21-22. Limit
Sept. 30 \$99.30.

Santa Fe

Many Column Books
Offer a multitude of uses. For distributing accounts in journal or cash books, separate account columns save time and money. Leather and cloth bound books, in several sizes, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50.

Globe-Wernicke Filing System
The standard of the world. Made in wood or steel. A file drawn for any size paper, an index or system for any purpose you like. Have you a Vertical File in your office? There will be little time for progress until such a filing system is installed.

Get a copy of free booklet, "Filing and Finding Papers."

OUTWEST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

Office Man's Fingers

HIS TOOLS
The original Globe-Wernicke. Made in all sizes and finishes.

OUTWEST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

Card Indexes
The great time-savers for office men. Used as follow-up, tickler, ledger, order record, and a thousand other systems. We have them, priced 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$3.50, \$6.00.

Office Indexes
for the proper care of such volumes as the modern business man must use. There is only one real sectional bookcase the original Globe-Wernicke. Per section, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00.

OUTWEST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

OUTWEST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

OUTWEST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

"77" For Grip, Influenza, Coughs, Sore Throat

COLDS
As a remedy for common Colds, Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" has many staunch adherents.

To get the best results take "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver.

If you wait till your bones begin to ache, till the cold becomes settled and hangs on, it may take longer to break up. Two sizes, 25c. and \$1.00, at all druggists or mailed.

See Humphreys' Remedy Co., 112 William St., New York. Advt. N. Y.

CATARRH OF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Peruna Saved Me

Mrs. Powers, whose address is given below her portrait, is an ardent friend of Peruna. She says:

"I am thankful to tell you that my old trouble has never bothered me any since you developed my condition. Any one wishing to know the facts in my case, if they will write me I will be glad to answer. Your medicine has saved me, and gave me perfect health. I frequently meet friends that know me when I was in poor health. They ask me what has made such a change in me. I always tell them that it was the nerve remedy, Peruna. I shall praise Peruna as long as I live."

Catarrh of the Internal Organs

Mrs. A. T. Powers, R. R. 7, Box 121, London, Ohio, writes: "I write to thank you for the wonderful good your Peruna has done for me. I was a sufferer from kidney and bladder trouble for twenty-two years. Two years ago I began to take Peruna, and I only took about three bottles and today I can say I am a well person."

Mr. James M. Powell, No. 1620 W. Walnut St., Rosedale, Kansas, writes: "About four years ago I suffered with a severe catarrh of the bladder, which caused continued irritation and pain. I was miserable and could not stand up or walk for any length of time without extreme weariness and pain. I began taking Peruna and it greatly relieved me and in eleven weeks I was completely cured and felt like a new man."

Those who object to liquid medicine can now procure Peruna in Tablet form.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

Donahoe-Flersheim Wedding

Mr. Clarence Goodwin Donahoe of St. Louis and Miss Miriam Flersheim, daughter of Mrs. G. W. Flersheim of 1244 North Weber street, were married yesterday morning at St. Mary's church, the Rev. Father Raber officiating. Only the members of the family were in attendance at the ceremony, which was performed at 10 o'clock. Immediately following the ceremony the bride and bridegroom left for their home in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Entertain

Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. S. Benj. Anderson entertained informally for their guest, Miss Mary C. McGee of Indianapolis. A delightful musical program was rendered by Miss Blanche Jackson, Mrs. Charles A. Fiedler and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kistler. Miss V. J. Jackson also assisted with character readings. The home was artistically decorated throughout with autumnal colors of pale green and yellow. Others present were Mr. and Mrs. George E. Swan, Mr. and Mrs. Will King, Mr. and Mrs. Chester T. Brumback, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Meade, Mr. John C. Wallace and Mr. Frank Harshbarger.

Gunning-Urquhart Wedding

The wedding of Mr. Henry Stroud Gunning and Miss Ruth Urquhart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Urquhart of 1613 North Weber street, was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The Rev. David Monfort, pastor of the Emmanuel Presbyterian church, officiated. A reception was held immediately after the ceremony, which was attended by a large circle of friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Gunning will make their home in this city.

Fighting of Veterans

Mero L. Tanner, tent No. 4 met in business session Friday afternoon. There were good reports from the visiting and sick committee and plans were made to hold a Halloween social in G. A. R. hall, to which the public will be invited. Mrs. Lillian Inman of Pueblo, department president, was present and announced that she would make her official visit with the department inspector, Mrs. Beatrice Sinclair.

EASTERN STAR INSTALLS NEW STATE OFFICIALS

At the sessions of the grand chapter of Colorado Order of the Eastern Star, held in Canon City, the following state officers were installed for the year:

Mrs. Nina M. Weiss, Del Norte, grand matron; Martin H. Flynn, Grand Junction, grand patron; Mrs. Gertrude Pimble, Pueblo, associate grand matron; Homer H. Grafton, Manitou, associate grand patron; Mrs. Eliza S. Cohen, Colorado Springs, grand secretary; Mrs. Ernestine Kuehl, Leadville, grand treasurer; Mrs. Katie Davis, Denver, grand conductress; Mrs. Emma McCormick, Fort Collins, associate grand conductress; Mrs. Clara Martin, Meade, Pueblo, grand chaplain; Mrs. Lettie Godfrey, Yampa, grand marshal; Mrs. Caroline Seaton, Delta, grand organist; Mrs. Twilla Brown, Montrose, grand adah; Mrs. Anna R. Gregg, Longmont, grand Ruth; Mrs. Ella C. Matthews, Colorado City, grand father; Mrs. Emma Yardley, Greeley, grand Martha; Mrs. Ella Greene, Eagle, grand Electa; Mrs. Mary J. Cole, Alamosa, grand warden; Freeman A. Tewksbury, Denver, grand sentinel. Denver was selected as the meeting place for next year.

VITAL FORCE

Disease germs are on every hand. They are in the very air we breathe. A system "run down" is a prey for them. One must have vital force to withstand them. Vital force depends on digestion—on whether or not food nourishes on the quality of blood coursing through the body.

DR. FLEMING'S Golden Medical Discovery

Strengthens the weak stomach. Gives good digestion. Bolsters the sluggish liver. Pours the starved nerves. Again full health and strength return. A general upbuilding enables the heart to pump like an engine running in oil. The vital force is once more established to full power. Year in and year out for over forty years this great health-restoring remedy has been spreading throughout the entire world—because of its ability to make the sick well and the weak strong. It is the only remedy "being sold" that gives the vegetable remedy a trial—Today. You will soon feel the difference. Golden Medical Discovery is sold by all druggists. Write to Dr. J. C. Fleming, 1010 N. E. 10th St., St. Paul, Minn.

CHARLES T. SHELDON NEW SECRETARY AT Y. M. C. A.

Former Resident of Colorado Springs
to Take Charge of Boys' Depart-
ment October 8

Charles T. Sheldon, a former resident of this city who has been living in Mansfield, O., for the last few years, will take the position of secretary of the boys' department at the Y. M. C. A. October 8. He will devote his entire time to the work and the association is anticipating great progress in that department.



CHARLES T. SHELDON

Sheldon formerly held the position of chairman of the boys' work committee at the association here for more than a year. He graduated from the Newark, O., high school in 1900 and from the Ohio State university in 1905.

Country Revivals Will Begin Today

The evangelistic campaign of the El Paso Sunday School association, which will be held in the rural districts of El Paso county covering a period of eight weeks, will be opened this morning by the laymen's gospel teams. Three teams will leave the Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock in automobiles and the services will be held at Harmony, Valley, and Phelan.

Stratton Home Farm Harvests Fine Crop

The crops on the farm lands of the Stratton home near Broadmoor have been harvested and the results have been entirely satisfactory to the trustees. An average yield of 40 bushels to the acre was realized from 40 acres of wheat and 20 acres of oats averaged more than 20 bushels to the acre.

Real Estate Transfers to Sit Next Month

Registration boards for the handling of new registrations will sit in each of the 29 precincts of the city October 8 and 15 from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. These boards will not record change of address, which will be taken care of at the court house, October 19 to 23, inclusive.

New York Theaters

NEW YORK Sept. 19.—The most eventful week of the dramatic year is now history. The first week, ushered in with Labor day, is like the first plunge in a stream—until it has been taken one cannot determine the temperature of the water. In retrospect, however, the week passed eventfully. The Hippodrome and its magnificent spectacle was the usual success, at the Lyceum Charles Frohman established "The Beautiful Adventure" with Mrs. Whiffen as a success, assisted by Ann Murdock, Charles Cherry, Edward Fording, Ernest Lawford and other brilliant players and Monday evening brought John Drew for his annual engagement at the Empire theater where he began his season in "The Prodigious Husband." It may be recorded as a typical "Drew success," which means that whatever this popular actor attempts is sure to receive a certain degree of success by reason of his own enviable position on our stage.

Announcement The Pelta Co.

Begs leave to announce that they have removed the balance of their stock to 208 1/2 North Tejon, opposite North Park, where they will be pleased to meet their friends and patrons, on Tuesday, September 22nd, 1914.

Early contracts placed with manufacturers for fall merchandise have been received and placed on sale. In addition to full goods, we have been obliged to accept several shipments of summer weight underwear, for which no cancellations would be accepted. These goods are now on hand and must be sold at a material reduction from regular prices.

We offer about 25 dozen ladies' bleached vests that sell regularly from 20c to 35c, at 10c

Ladies' extra size vests, 35c to 50c values, at 15c

Ladies' union suits, low neck, sleeveless, and cuff knee; a 50c garment for 39c

Ladies' union suits, sleeveless, low neck and lace trim; a 35c garment for 19c

Ladies' medium weight vests—just the thing for early fall wear—at 19c

Misses' medium weight union suit, long sleeve, ankle knee, slightly fleeced; sizes up to 16 years per suit 45c

Ladies' black silk hose, regular \$1.25 value, at 75c

Ladies' pure silk hose, in white only 25c

Ladies' Fibreluit hose, made from artificial silk and will give excellent wear, in black only 25c

Ladies' black ribbed top hose, good value at 20c; special 10c

All skein silks, including Belding's and Richardson's, at per dozen skeins 10c

All house furnishings, glass and China ware, tin and granite ware, at One-Half Regular Price

Special Cotton Blanket Prices

46x74 gray cotton blanket 65c
50x74 gray cotton blanket, regular \$1.00, at 75c
60x76 tan, gray or white cotton blanket, regular \$1.35, special \$1.00
Australian wool nap blankets, large size; special \$1.08
Large assortment of plaid blankets, in wool and cotton, at \$2.50, \$3.00 and up to \$5.00
25 dozen ladies' fine linen handkerchiefs, slightly soiled, special at 15c

Corset Special

Empire corsets, styles 712 and 715, an exceptionally good corset at 42c
Style 410 50c
Style 236—\$1.00 corset, at 85c
Outing flannels, 10c value, for 7 1/2c
(These are short lengths).

Extra heavy outing flannel, 12 1/2c kind, in light colors, including pink, blue, white, at 10c
Prints, yard 5c
Fleeced flannelettes, yard 10c
12 1/2c shirtings, yard 10c

Efficient theater. "The Story of the Rosary," an English melodrama, won an unexpected success at the Manhattan Opera house. It is a play which it is unlikely anything we now have. It is a melodrama of the simple sort with all the characters essential to such a production. The villain is a deep dyed, the heroine long suffering and pure and the comic relief as comical as usual. Indeed none of the favorite characters are missing. It was cordially received and will doubtless remain long and with profit.

It Pays to Advertise. A time produced by Urban & Harris at the Colon Theater, was a laughing hit. Rolfe Cooper McGuire and Walter Hackett had much to do with it. The last is excellent. It is a needed recommendation for the much maligned press agent. Here he is shown in full action results following close and with great satisfaction to all concerned.

Miss Davis, following closely was less successful. This is an American play with incidental music, written by Philip Bartholomew and with Silvio Hinds music. It is widely advertised as about American for Americans, by Americans. Perhaps perhaps! At any rate the author made the production and engaged Florence Mackie, Hel-

len Lee, Elsie Jiltz, Donald MacDonald, Anna Wheaton, Nettie Black, Alice Hageman and Rio Bowdin together with several others. Some of the reviews may be quoted. One said: "Miss Davis is more inflexible than youth, and another declares that the music will never be whistled. Still another thinks it cheerful, if somewhat fragile." But even the popularity seems to be increasing, and it may remain a while.

The greatest surprise and disappointment of the week was "Innocent." Here is a play which is entirely original in theme, daring in conception, attractive and exceptionally well presented. Indeed the cast engaged including John Mifflin, Julian L. Kestrange, Allen Swell, Harold de Becker, Hardee Kirkland, George Probert, Arthur Lewis and Pauline Frederick as well as several minor characters were all worthy of special comment. The adaptation was made from the Hungarian by George Broadhurst. It follows closely the new style that is of using the familiar throw back upon which motion picture making is based. The story is largely along the lines of "Mutton Headed" familiar to opera-goers. The newspapers were divided as to the merits of the play and its presentation although all concede its at-

ttractive excellence. The Tribune for instance calls it "a remarkably well built drama," while the World says: "In this company Martha Mann plays the role of Lily Wagner and will be as much absorption as though it really were important." The Evening Post calls it sensationalism and the Times says it is interesting because it tells a story.

Complete blossom leaves town this week also. A Pair of Sixes and Kitty Mc Kay. The latter taking with her one of New York's favorite comedienne seen on the New York stage in a decade. Per contra we have a new week "The Rider Son," "The Dragon's Claw," "He Comes Up Smiling" and "The Modern Girl."

Another interesting event was the handling of the western company to

present "Today, one of the best of the year" season in New York. Vaudeville plays an important part in the entertainment of New York's playgoers. Sylvester Schaffer the German versatile artist is quite the rage at present. He remains at the Palace theater where also may be seen this week Nat Wills, Sam and Kitty Morton and a full complement of entertainers. At the Colonial theater another Keith pride, Eddie Fox and his numerous "Gals" Grace F. Roy, Elka and French, Dainty, Maye, Bernada and Dohagan and a large supporting bill are included.

Of course New York is like the rest of the country and has its own motion picture houses of which the Vitagraph, where a special bill is always presented, stands among the leaders, and the interesting motion picture theater in the United States. There is a select and exclusive film show. The Strand is the "last word" in picture places and its business is the largest in the city.



YAMA YAMA SCENE FROM "CUPID IN FLOWERLAND," WHICH WILL BE GIVEN NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT AT THE OPERA HOUSE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE GRACE CHURCH GUILD.

Wilbur's

Special Offering of Fine Waists

Chiffons, nets, crepes, meshwines, satins, taffetas, etc., in white, light, medium and dark effects, and a big variety of color combinations. Odds and ends of finer quality waists, ranging in value \$15.00 to \$35.00 each. Starting Monday, 94 offer this entire lot of more than 50 fine waists at the nominal price of each. . . . **9.85**

Complete Showing of Children's Wool Dresses

A most attractive line of fall dresses for girls 6 to 14 years of age. Serges and other good serviceable materials in a big assortment of correct styles. Plain colors, plaids, stripes, checks, etc. Now is the best time to make selections. Prices range **5.50 to 12.50 Each**

Girls' New Coats

Greatest stock of good coats in this vicinity—all the newest ideas for girls, 6 to 14—including cape styles. Prices range **5.00 to 15.00**

Women's Fall Garments and Millinery

Every day we add many new things to these lines, so that choosing now is remarkably easy and highly satisfactory. Come in this week and look the new things over. Make selections while stocks are at their best. **SEE WINDOW DISPLAYS**

EUROPE RESENTS U. S. PEACE PLAN

TIME NOT YET RIPE TO DISCUSS TERMS

President Wilson Waiting for Invitation From Some of the Belligerents

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Efforts of the United States government to bring about peace in Europe are practically at a standstill, according to White house and state department officials. Acting Secretary Lansing said today that the message received from Ambassador Gerard giving his conversation with the imperial chancellor as to peace proposals had not been forwarded to any American ambassador nor had the subject been discussed with the foreign ambassadors here. While the message from Mr. Gerard regarding the chancellor's remarks suggested that the United States ought to ask peace terms of the allies because, it was alleged, they had begun the war, the American government does not construe that suggestion as an obligation or a duty.

Wilson Biding Time. President Wilson, it is known, is endeavoring scrupulously to avoid thrusting the good offices of the United States upon any of the belligerents at an inopportune time, feeling that the spirit of resentment which possibly might result might produce unpleasant aftereffects for American policies and unnecessarily entangle the United States in the intricacies of European diplomacy. The president is biding his time, hoping that as the war progresses and its cost is impressed upon the nations some definite step will be taken by one of the belligerents which will enable the United States to help make peace.

Recent American Offer. There was a distinct feeling of satisfaction here today over the attitude of this government among diplomats representing the allied powers. While making no formal comment on the subject, they could not conceal the view that this time was not ripe for peace discussions. The object of the allies to crush Germany in decisive fashion is more and more reflected each day by their diplomats here. Dispatches from Great Britain indicate some resentment over the talk of peace emanating from the United States. One diplomat compared the situation to that existing just before the Spanish-American war broke out. The efforts of foreign European diplomats to state off this conflict, he said, met with bitter denunciation by the American press and abrupt rejection by officials of the American government.



"What's What" in Boots For "Fashion-Wise" Women This Fall-Winter Season

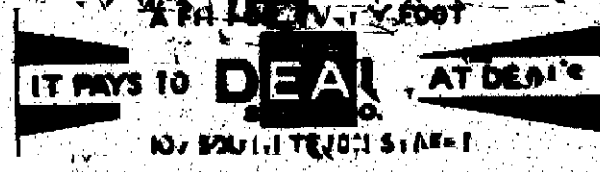
A glance at the above picture will show in a nutshell what Footwear Misedy should wear this fall. These are the most distinctive types of our latest exhibit for the new fall.

"Square Deal" Beautiful \$4.00 Boots

Some of the most pronounced features of which are: Slender, tapering toes; also full, round, short vamp stage lasts with plain toes, "corded" tips or tips with small perforations. Heels are usually of the high, dainty curved sort. Louis, Cuban, Louis, spool or plain Cuban, but there is considerable demand for low heel models also. PATENT LEATHERS will continue to be most favored for dress wear and they are shown with fancy brocaded cloth, plain black cloth or mat kid tops. Black calf and brown or tan calf models, as usual, will be worn for every-day wear.

Always Look to This Wonderful "Square Deal" Line for the Latest Footwear Modes

We invite women to come here with all their shoe requirements and shoe troubles.



There's no uncertainty about shoes that come from this store. They're always right.

GERMANY NOW WAITING PEACE MOVE BY THE ALLIES--BERNSTORFF

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, discussed today the prospect of peace in Europe and the efforts of President Wilson to bring it about. "Talk of peace was started by the people of the United States," said the ambassador. "Its continuance after the answer sent by the German government, through Ambassador Gerard, depends on the attitude of the allies. As long as they talk of crushing and dismembering Germany there is

absolutely no possibility of peace. I am quoting Premier Asquith and other Englishmen. I have no idea that Germany could be crushed or dismembered. "No lasting peace would be possible if a square inch of German territory was given up. That applies to the colonies of Germany as well as the German empire itself. It is perfectly sure that if any territory was taken Germany would again arm to the teeth." Count von Bernstorff was asked if it was possible that peace in Europe might lead to general disarmament. "That," he replied, "would depend on the sentiment with which peace was entered into by the allies. Count von Bernstorff said that undoubtedly the German emperor had been informed of the talk between Ambassador Gerard and the imperial German chancellor and that the answer

given had been first submitted to the emperor. He added that it should be emphatically understood that from a military viewpoint Germany was not seeking peace at this time, any more than before. NETHERLANDS ENTERS AMERICAN MARKET. THE HAGUE, Sept. 19.—The Netherlands government has entered the United States markets as a large purchaser of supplies, according to a local broker, who says he has been commissioned as purchasing agent at this port. The Holland-American line Maatendijk sailed from here last night with the first shipment, consisting of 220,000 bushels of grain, 300 cases of cotton and other products. Other shipments, it is said, soon will be made.

VILLA TROOPS ON WAY TO SUPPRESS REVOLTS IN NORTHERN MEXICO

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 19.—Two battalions of General Villa's army, containing about 5,000 men, arrived this afternoon at El Paso, opposite this city. They will proceed west to put down the rebellions against the Carranza government which have begun in Sonora state and the territory of Lower California. This movement will be made through a part of American territory in the Washington government gives its permission. This warlike movement in northern Mexico followed a few weeks after the trip of General Villa and Obregon into Sonora after which it was announced that the situation had been adjusted. Secretary Bryan at the time complimented the two Mexican leaders on the supposed success of their peaceful mission. Jose Maria Maytorena, as governor of the state since has renounced the Carranza government and moved his Yaqui Indian troops into northern Sonora to attack the Constitutional forces of Gen. Benjamin Hill. Villa ordered Hill to bring his forces to Chihuahua, which Hill has failed to do, evidently acting under contrary order from Mexico City. Villa troops will not attack Hill, it was announced.

Kaiser's Sons Win Decoration of the Iron Cross in War

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—(via Amsterdam and London).—Denial is given the report of the death of Colonel von Reuter, who was in command of the German regiment at the time of the Kaiser's affair. Colonel von Reuter was shot under him in the recent fighting, but it is said he was not injured. Prince August William, who is serving in a minor rank, has been awarded the Iron cross. All the sons of the German emperor, excepting Prince Adalbert, who is in the navy, have been so decorated. According to a high German officer now lying wounded in a hospital at Cracow, the Austrians and Hungarians fought the Russians with a courage and pugnacity defying description. "One must see them," he said, "to appreciate the gigantic tasks they have performed."

According to a Harvard scientist it would be better for the health if persons sat on floors instead of chairs, some of which are so designed as to be more injurious than helpful. COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE 60 CENTS A MONTH

INVESTIGATION BEGUN OF ALABAMA WRECK; WRECKERS ARE BLAMED

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 19.—Representatives of the Interstate commerce committee today conducted an inquiry into the wrecking of Queen and Crescent passenger train number 2 near Livingston, yesterday, which resulted in the death of 10 persons and the injury of 37. An official statement issued by the railroad here attributes the disaster to a train wrecker. No arrests have been made.

CONFEREES ELIMINATE PARTS OF CLAYTON BILL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Conference on the Clayton antitrust bill, it was learned tonight, have agreed to eliminate the senate amendment making it unlawful for any corporation engaged in interstate commerce to do business in any state contrary to the laws of the state under which the corporation was created or of the state in which it may be operating. The committee also determined to modify the senate amendment directing the sale of the assets of any convicted corporation to persons who would restore competition.

CONDITIONS QUIET IN ITALY. SAYS AMERICAN IN ROME

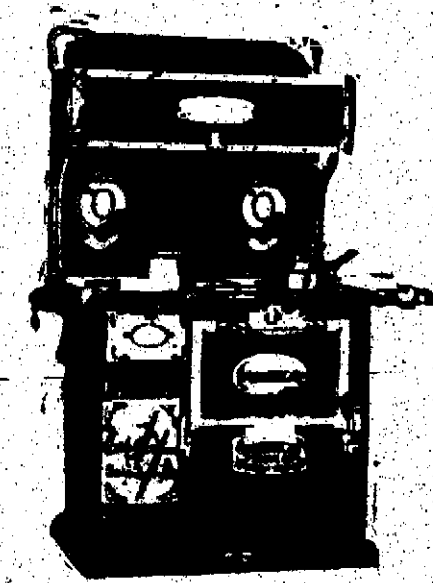
NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The following dispatch from a responsible American in Rome to the New York representative of the Italian state railroads was received today: "The Italian government here you is reassured by all means the American public of the tranquillity and public order here. The conditions are normal. There is an absolute absence of any exceptional conditions for travelers or for the séjour of foreigners." Two Russian ice breakers are endeavoring to make the trip from Vladivostok through the Sea of Kara to Europe.

TO LATE TO CLASSIFY. LOST—Stair, black, No. 10000. Reward, \$12 in bills and \$2 in silver. Return to Gazette.

OHIO COPPER CO. ENTERS VOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Ohio Copper Mining company, a Maine corporation with authorized capital of \$2,000,000, in which F. Augustus Heinze was at one time a guiding spirit, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy this afternoon. The assets, the petition recites, are \$1,343,000; the liabilities \$1,668,000. An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed several days ago against the corporation on behalf of three creditors residing in Salt Lake City whose claims aggregated less than \$1,000. The chief assets, according to the petition, are mining properties in Utah valued at \$1,000,000 and copper in possession of the American Smelting and Refining company to the value of \$216,000. The petition states that the company owes \$1,312,000 to holders of its bonds and coupons. Nineteen states now require an examination in agriculture to be passed before a teacher may obtain a certificate to teach.

Consider How Much Time You Spend With Your Kitchen Range It will pay you, then, to have the best that's a



Peninsular!

YOUR PENINSULAR is built for years of service—in fact is guaranteed to prove absolutely satisfactory to you. You get a Guarantee Bond signed by the largest stove factory in the world. "The Peninsular." Their lasting qualities are one of their strongest features; we take all the risk and are glad to guarantee them. "FUEL" is another important consideration in buying a range. Peninsulars cook and bake with the minimum amount of coal, a saving that will amount to very much more than most people realize. The CONVENIENCES and CLEANLINESS of Peninsulars are other important considerations. Notice in the cut the draft features, the broiler door, the roomy warming oven, front rail, etc. The ashpan and doors are so arranged as to keep ashes from scattering. Neither top or front will require any blacking whatever. For BAKING the perfectly ventilated oven makes possible the finest results. Bread will bake evenly all over without turning or trouble. These are just a few of the many features of The Peninsular that should influence you in buying. Really many housewives would replace their old, unreliable ranges, at once, with a Peninsular, if they but knew more about them. That's what we want to show you. Come in.

Your Old Stove Taken in Exchange Phone Main 231

Another Shipment of These Fine "XXXX" Oil Mops, With a Qt. of Polish, for

98c



We sold out the first lot in a hurry! And why not? You don't often get such a bargain a good \$1.50 Mop, the dustless kind that are so easy to use, and a \$1 quart can of Polish for use with it both for 98c.

The Emporium

Pianos at Less Than Cost Closing Out Sale To Quit Business

Full carload of new and second hand pianos to be sold at your own price, bankable note or terms. Sale commences Monday morning at 9 o'clock, closes Saturday, Sept. 26th at 10 o'clock. This is a rare opportunity to secure a high grade piano, player or Grand. Remember 6 Days Only.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS

3 Rugs 9x12, Carpets, Chairs, Light Fixtures, Big Stoves, Etc.

W. N. KINSLOW 416 Colorado Avenue, Colorado City

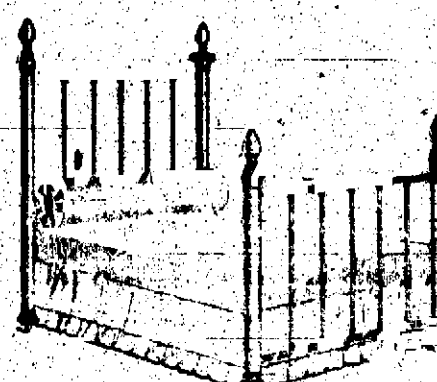
You Will Like Trading at

Make Daniels' Store
Your Home Store.

Daniels

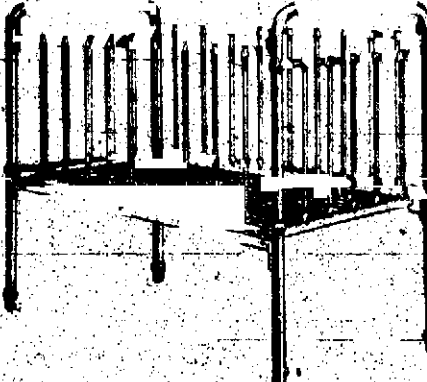
THE STORE FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

**Specials for
the Week at
Daniels'**



Full size satin finish Brass Bed.
24-inch posts, 10. fillers. One ex-
actly like cut, regular \$26.00, this
week \$10.50

HOPE CHESTS OF CEDAR
Made of genuine Tennessee Red
Cedar. All sizes carried in stock,
ranging in price from \$7 up.
Chest, exactly like cut, regu-
lar \$14.50, special \$10.85



Child's Iron Bed, finish white ena-
mel or Verme Martin, size 30x64, link
spring. One exactly like cut,
regular \$8.50, this week \$6.45



Heavy and Bed Rocker, natural fin-
ish. One exactly like cut, regular
\$6.00, special \$4.25

This box
seat
leather
finishing
chair
golden oak
finish
regular
\$2.50
Special for
this week
1.85



LADIES' WRITING DESK
Finish golden oak or tulip oak. One
exactly like cut, regular \$10.00, this
week \$7.25



New stock of imported China Din-
ner Sets just arrived, ranging in
price from \$10 to \$20.
A 67-piece China Dinner Set, regu-
lar \$2.00, special Monday only \$1.95

**THE WONDERFUL HOWARD
OVERDRAFT HEATERS**

Complete line carried in stock,
ranging in price from \$12 up. Let
us show you the principles of the
Howard before placing your order.
It will mean a saving of half your
coal bill.

ASK TO SEE OUR Four-Room Bungalow Furnished Complete for \$340.50.
Living room, dining room, kitchen. We have taken great care in
furnishing the different places suitable for each room. Make us a visit one day this
week and see what we can furnish you for \$348.50.

You'll find a Better
Dinner Set at
Daniels'

Daniels

Newlyweds, Daniels can
furnish your home com-
plete.

Personal Mention

Miss Eleanor Goshen and Miss Clare
Goshen are visiting friends in Denver
and Longmont.

Frank Hayman went to Pueblo yes-
terday, where he will spend a week
taking the baths at the mineral springs.

Fred C. Matthews, frame manager of
the El Paso Lumber Co., left yesterday for
a business trip to Kansas City and
other middle western points.

The following El Paso county people
have been appointed by Governor Am-
mons as delegates to the international
travellers congress to be held in Cal-
ifornia, October 5-9: John Fen-
stox, Franklin E. Broolin of this city
and Juncos Matheson of Ramah.

Thayer Tait of this city, who has
been on an extensive trip through Asia

and the islands of the Pacific, will ar-
rive in this city today, by way of Den-
ver from San Francisco. He took the
trip for the benefit of his health and
is much improved. Mr. Tait was suffer-
ing from rheumatism contracted last
spring after an attack of tonsillitis.

John Marquardt, the former Berlin
concert master who has been in this
city during the summer, will leave to-
day for Salt Lake with Mrs. Marquardt,
who is a noted harpist. They will re-
main in Salt Lake for the winter and
expect to spend the following summer
in San Francisco. Mr. Marquardt was
concert master with Director Thomas
during the world's fair in Chicago in
1922.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert McClurg, for-
mer residents of Colorado Springs,
have returned to the Pike's Peak re-
gion for a short visit. Both are widely
known throughout the state and for
the last few years have been en-
thusiastic boosters for Colorado through-
out the country.

Illustrated lectures and other methods
of publicity. Mr. McClurg was a for-
mer secretary of the Chamber of Com-
merce and Mrs. McClurg was prominent
in club work.

Yellow complexion, pimples and dis-
figuring blemishes on the face or body
can be gotten rid of by doctoring the
liver, which is torpid. **HERBINE** is a
powerful liver corrector. It purifies
the system, stimulates the vital or-
gans and puts the body in fine vig-
orous condition. Price 50c. Sold by
Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co. Adv.

For good coal, quick, call W. 22. C.
M. Sherman. Adv.

News of the Courts

Judge J. E. Little in the district court
yesterday awarded Martha E. Smith
\$100 damages against A. W. Hiner in
a suit growing out of differences that
arose in a business transaction. The
plaintiff had asked for \$500, but the
court had found a sum of \$100.

Judge J. E. Little of the district court
will go to Denver tomorrow to sit for
Judge George W. Allen in the district
court at Denver. He will be absent for
one week. Judge W. R. Moulton, who
has been sitting in the Denver court
for Judge Allen, will return tomorrow.

Social and Clubs

The St. Francis Aid society will hold
a business meeting at the hospital
Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A special meeting of the Business
Woman's club of the Y. W. C. A. will
be held at 6:15 o'clock tomorrow eve-
ning in the gymnasium room of the Y.
W. C. A. All members are urged to
attend.

Cheyenne Tribe, No. 44, Improved
Order of Red Men, will meet at W. C.
W. hall tomorrow night.

Hermione temple, No. 1, will meet
Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock
at Masonic hall.

The Modern Brotherhood of Ameri-
cans, No. 1077, will meet tomorrow night
at 8 o'clock in G. A. R. hall.

Mrs. Tillman Mitchell, president of
the Woman's Temperance Union of
Kansas, will speak at the first Chris-
tian church this morning at 11 o'clock,
and at the First Methodist church this
afternoon at 4 o'clock.

According to an English scientist if
the radium in the interior of the earth
is in any way equal to that in the
rocks at the surface the world will
be hotter in 100,000 years.

Will Run Excursion to Fair at Calhan

Several hundred people are planning
to join the Chamber of Commerce ex-
cursion to the Calhan fair Friday and
Saturday. The excursion is expected
to draw a big local delegation. A so-
cial train will leave Rock Island rail-
road at 8 o'clock over the Rock Island rail-
road, leaving Calhan on the return trip
that afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. Special
tickets will be sold, good until Sep-
tember 28.

The excursion is being arranged un-
der the auspices of the trade and in-
dustries committee. Plans are being
made by a special committee headed
by Frank F. White and a large local
delegation is expected. The Calhan
fair will meet the train to escort the
Colorado Springs delegation to the fair
grounds. The public is invited.

The special committee is as follows:
L. J. Newsome, J. B. Lowell, L. M.
Hunt, J. G. Derr, P. A. Sherry, T. R.
Baker, C. E. Hemmings, A. Thier-
dorfer, E. D. Sommers, W. McLean,
E. H. Joslin, M. B. Daniels, C. C.
Phillips, A. L. Mowry, R. E. Johnson,
W. S. Everett, C. R. Hillman, C. B.
Lauterman, W. W. Williamson, W. E.
McBry, P. L. Crissey, Mark Rattry,
Ernest Marsh.

Alleged Humorists Cause Extra Work

Employees at the office of the county
clerk have been having much trouble
as a result of the work of alleged
humorists as well as those who desired
to bestow a compliment on the recent
primary election. Names of several
persons who had no intention of pun-
ning for office were written on the
ballots and when it is considered that
every name is written must be care-
fully recognized and certified to the sec-
retary of state and to the state legisla-
ture, the trouble and expense caused
can readily be seen. More than 20
scattered complimentary and "humor-
ous" votes were cast in the county in
the last election.

In several cases in the county pre-
sents, persons were nominated who
had no desire to run for office. Only
one vote was necessary for nomination
and they were elected in order to keep
the names of the nominees at the
November election, most secure a
certificate of withdrawal from Coun-
ty Clerk Sheldon.

Swelling of the flesh caused by in-
flammation, cold, fractures of the bone,
toothache, neuralgia or rheumatism
can be relieved by applying **RAT-
TARD'S SNOW LINIMENT**. It should
be well rubbed in over the part af-
fected. Its great healing and pen-
etrating power makes the pain, reduces
swelling and restores natural condi-
tions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.
Sold by Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

Pike and Friends

The funeral of James McCartney,
who died Friday night, will be held
at 2 o'clock from the Swan under-
ground at 1400 E. 10th street.
The body will be taken to the Bur-
ial park, Kan., for interment.

The body of Alvin K. Risser, 37 years
old, who died yesterday at a local hos-
pital, was sent to Florin, Pa., for in-
terment yesterday by Hallett & Baker.

PIT SILO CAMPAIGN HERE ATTRACTING MUCH ATTENTION

The pit silo campaign of the west is
attracting attention through the east,
as the September number of the "Country
Gentleman," a monthly publication in
Philadelphia, shows. Two pages of the
magazine are devoted to a general
review of the situation and the pictures
that illustrate the story are some of
those sent in by W. H. Law, county
agriculturist. This is the third num-
ber that has carried pictures of agri-
cultural conditions in El Paso county.

G. O. P. COMMITTEE TO MEET TOMORROW AT 2

The Republican county central com-
mittee will meet at the courthouse to-
morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock to elect
a secretary and name the various com-
mittees for the campaign. The state
central committee will meet in Denver
next Tuesday to frame a platform.



The Ute Chief
MANITOU SODA WATER
GUSHAR
Open From 3:30 to 4:30
Today.

Jewish New Year to Be Celebrated at Sundown

The Jewish New Year, which will be celebrated this evening at sun-
dow, will continue until sundown
tomorrow night. The Bible commands
the observance of this day as a holy
day. In the Jewish calendar the day is
not given. It is stated that the trumpet
shall be blown and a holy convoca-
tion held, also that no servile occupa-
tion should be engaged in.

Rosh Hashana services will be held
this evening at the synagogue, 417 South
Cascade avenue, at 6:30 o'clock. Mon-
day morning, 8 to 12 o'clock, and Mon-
day evening, 6 to 8 o'clock, and Tues-
day morning from 8 to 12 o'clock.

200 School Boys at Y. M. C. A. Open House

More than 200 pupils from the gram-
mar schools of the city attended the
second day of open house at the Y. M.
C. A. yesterday. The program in the
gymnasium consisted of stunts, games
and music. Students from the Steele,
Garfield, Columbia and Bristol schools
were present.

The program was: Make games by
gymnasium classes; horizontal bar,
Bernes, Menard and Thompson; song,
Lyle Mummah of Helen Hunt school;
parallel bars, Bernes, Menard, and
Thompson; song, Margie Dunlap of
Columbia school; athletic dance,
Bernes, Taylor, Menard, Thompson, T.
Thompson, F. Thompson and Walker;
exhibition, basket ball, tennis.

BROTHERHOOD MEETING TODAY AT Y. M. C. A.

The lobby meeting today at 3:30
o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. will be an
account of "Personal Experiences in
Brotherhood and Personal Work." An-
thon E. Hazel of St. Joseph, Mo., who
has had wide experience in handling
one of the largest brotherhoods of the
country, will give the address. All of
the brotherhoods, and especially those
interested in gospel team work, are re-
quested to be at the meeting. A song
service will precede the address.

COUNTY POOR FARM RAISES BIG CABBAGE

A head of cabbage weighing 22
pounds is on exhibition at the office of
the county commissioners at the court-
house. This is far as is recorded, is
the largest head of cabbage ever raised
in El Paso county. It was raised at
the county poor farm and measures 23
inches in diameter and is nearly a foot
thick.

REAL ESTATE DIVISION TO MEET NEXT TUESDAY

The real estate division of the Cham-
ber of Commerce will hold its regular
monthly meeting Tuesday at the Alta
Vista hotel at 12:15 o'clock. The ses-
sion will be held at lunch, and will be
the first following the summer vaca-
tion. Routine business will come be-
fore the meeting.

Italian farm houses need improving,
according to the opinion of the govern-
ment, which has offered \$7,585 in pre-
miums to be awarded for encouraging
the construction of model farm build-
ings.

Autumn Exhibit

Announcing Our

FALL DISPLAY

OF

Alfred Benjamin,
Kuppenheimer,
Hart Schaffner & Marx,
Clothcraft
Clothes for Men

Johnston-Murphy, Ralston
Shoes for Men

Stetson Hats for Men

Hobbs

Consider This

The Pike's Peak Fuel Co. will sell you

Pikeview Lignite Lump

COAL

Clean, bright, and free from impurities, at

\$4.00 per ton

Weight guaranteed, and we are ready to break your
order for future delivery at this price.

\$4.00 FOR 2,000 LBS.

Call us over the

Coal Phone Main 577

The Pike's Peak Fuel Co.

\$30.00

to

California

Low Fare One Way
Colonist tickets on sale
daily, September 24
to October 8, incl.

Santa Fe

Similar packages to
points in the Northwest
and in the Southwest, etc.
Three tickets are valid
in free railroads, etc., and
in tourist Pullmans on
payment of requisite fare.

Fast, convenient trains;
up-to-date equip-ment. Ask
me for information and
travel-books which tell about
the picturesque Santa Fe way
to California.

C. C. HOYT
C. P. A.
118 E. Pike's Peak

GAZETTE--60c A MONTH

ORIGINAL.

"Manitou"

Table Water and Ginger Champagne.

The ONLY water on the American continent re-
charged solely with its own natural gas.

"The Best in the West."

When buying mineral water, secure the genuine
and get

ORIGINAL.

"Manitou"

AVOID IMITATIONS.

Inspection of our plant cordially invited.

The Manitou Springs Mineral Water
Company.

Attractive Fabrics for Fall and Afterward



Our showing of autumn woolsens is now most complete. Men who wish to combine style and service will do well to place their order now before the season is too far advanced.

The fabrics this year offer more pleasing novelties than has ever been seen before.

Tailor Made

\$15

Unit Made

Quindee

124 E. Pike Peak Ave.

BIBLE STUDY CLASSES

The leaders and chairman meet tomorrow at the Y. M. C. A., the leaders and the chairman at 9 p. m. The study and the chairman at 9 p. m. will be studied at this meeting they will arrange for a rally, September 11, at which Miss Faye will be present. All women who are members or interested are all invited to attend the rally.

District 1.

Section 1—September 21, 7:45 p. m. Mrs. J. D. Clancy, 714 N. Weber.
Section 2—September 22, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. McLean, 821 North Weber.
Section 3—September 23, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Bourquin, 926 North W. Main.
Section 4—September 24, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Chapman, 1118 North Weber.
Section 5—September 25, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. C. J. Giney, 138 Tyler place.
Section 6—September 26, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Virgil Cooper, 124 East Espanola.
Section 7—September 27, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Kerr, 719 North Cascade.
Section 8—September 28, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. McLean, 821 North Weber.
Section 9—September 29, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Field, 422 East W. Main.
Section 10—September 30, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. R. A. Mack, 931 North Corona.

District 2.

Section 1—September 22, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. C. W. Reese, 302 East Del Norte.
Section 2—September 23, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Nickelson, 1204 East Yampa.
Section 3—September 24, 7:45 p. m. Mrs. George Knowles, 545 East Cache la Poudre.
Section 4—September 25, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Hale, 607 North Franklin.
Section 5—September 26, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Brockman, 1011 East Boulder.

District 3.

Section 14—September 22, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Marawana, 1110 South Nevada.
Section 15—September 23, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Vermillion, 14 South Corona.
Section 16—September 24, 7:45 p. m. Mrs. Vermillion, 14 South Corona.
Section 17—September 25, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. S. A. Berrier, 114 South Prospect.
Section 18—September 26, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. R. W. Semon, 404 South El Paso.

District 4.

Section 4—September 22, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. J. C. Anderson, 104 West Churchill.
Section 5—September 23, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Christian, 1137 Colorado avenue.
Section 6—September 24, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. C. R. Garver, 118 South Fourteenth.

Section 10—September 21, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Swisher, 1705 Colorado avenue.
Section 11—September 22, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Bartholomew, 410 West Bluff.
Section 12—September 23, 7:45 p. m. Mrs. Carrahan, Bristol school.
Section 13—September 24, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. A. W. Ten Eyck, 438 West Santa Rafael.

District 5 Colorado City.

Section 1—September 22, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Brown, 102 Monroe avenue.
Section 2—September 23, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Kirby, 718 South Fourth.

SPECIAL CLASSES.

Business women's class, September 22, 7:15 p. m., at the Y. W. C. A.

District 2.

Section 11—September 22, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Pappas, 566 East Platte.
Section 12—September 23, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Overton, 223 North Custer.

in doing away with fly eating places rather than with fly breeding places. Much can be done along this line. A dirty garbage can will attract flies for a distance of several hundred feet. Wash water thrown on the ground will attract flies. Watermelon juice, fruit peelings, grains of sugar, molasses, ground so slightly as to seem unimportant, but very important when we remember the need of cleanliness. Next comes the need to kill flies. The only one of these measures even in need of recall is the fly trap. Information about screens, fly paper and fly swatters is general. I have seen a great many fly traps this summer, but none of them were on chalet grounds. A few fly traps set on the grounds would add greatly to the comfort of the tenants of the tents.

MOSQUITOES—Chautauques are usually located in groves. On the grounds there is generally a body of water. Such a location is generally chosen because of its appeal to people who live in an open country and who yearn for shade and places to row and swim. When they get settled they may have to reckon with mosquitoes. A good mosquito repellent is composed of:

Oil of citronella 1 ounce
Spirits of camphor 1 ounce
Oil of eucalyptus 1 ounce
A few liquid soap globules filled with the repellent and fastened to posts in the auditorium would add to the comfort of the audience.

A better plan is for the management to start a mosquito campaign a few weeks in advance of the meeting. An insidious campaign begins with a survey of the field. In this survey the places where mosquitoes breed will be determined. All minor breeding places should be drained. Water should be emptied from buckets, cans and bottles.

The puddles and pools of water that cannot be done away with should be sprayed with a mixture of crude oil and kerosene, half and half. The oil should form an unbroken film on the surface of the water. This oil should be repeated once every 10 days from the beginning of the mosquito season until the chautauque is over. If it is not repeated, it runs farther from the grounds than 300 yards.

SWIMMING HOLES—Somewhere on the grounds there is a swimming hole. There are exceptions, but that is the rule. Some of these swimming holes are in close proximity to sewer mouths. In some the location is hopeless. A careful mother will not permit her children to such places.

Sometimes it is feasible to sterilize the water in the swimming hole with hypochlorite of lime. The proportions should be 10 pounds to each 100,000 gallons. This is more time than is recommended for indoor pools, but the water is cleaner in them than in the swimming holes and the organic pollution is not so much. The water should be treated at least twice a week.

POISON IVY—The poison ivy is a pest and can be washed from the leaves with soap and water. When exposed to heat, the poison in the sap of the leaves has been in contact with poison ivy, a good bath, using plenty

Watch for the Greater Hibbard Store

"In both Hibbard stores every department is brightened up with the newest fall and winter merchandise. You are invited to see it all."

Watch for the Greater Hibbard Store

For This Week We Announce A Special Showing of New Carpets

DeHeff Building Store 116 North Tejon Street

In this superb showing of the newest Carpets for fall and winter, we have assembled from the greatest makers of the country their choicest productions. Hartford, Bigelow, Sanford, Dodson and others are all represented. The values we offer in the goods of these great and reliable makers are unsurpassed. That's what we want to show you this week. We can make them up to fit any shaped room, and lay them on your floor without a particle of trouble or delay. Come in and talk it over. A few prices:

Bigelow's Axminster Carpets, the very best grade that's made. We have a very large line of patterns and colors, with borders to match, \$1.65 a yard.

Wilton Stair Carpets, 36 inches wide, for extra width stairways, also fine for hall use to match. Priced at \$1.65 to \$2.15 a yard.

Axminster and Wilton Velvet Carpets, borders and stair carpets to match. A fine quality in beautiful patterns for all rooms; \$1.40 a yard.

Oriental designs in Axminster Carpets, also floral designs, with borders to match and Wilton Velvets in a splendid assortment of colorings; \$1.25 a yard.

Heavy Velvet Carpets, in pretty colors a nice value at \$1.15 a yard.

Another large line of Velvet Carpets, some with borders, and stair carpets to match green, tan, brown shades, etc.; 90c a yard.

On account of the very low prices on our Carpets we are obliged to make a charge of 10c a yard for making and laying them. This insures the finest work.

LINOLEUMS:

Twenty-five rolls of Printed Linoleum, in all colors and designs, including tile and matting patterns; 50c and 55c a square yard.

Inlaid Linoleums in the very best makes and qualities including Green, Wild's, Blabbon and Armstrong qualities. Prices range \$1.25 to \$1.55 a square yard.

10c a square yard for cutting and laying Linoleum.

VACUUM SWEEPERS:

We want you to see and try our handy Vacuum Sweepers, ball bearing construction; price \$7.50.

"The Silk Store" Will Show You the Newest

Yes, you will always find at the Silk Store the many new weaves and colors you want. Your inspection invited of these new ones.

Our \$2 line of new silks comprises extensive lines of Crepe Taffeta, Satin Charmeuse and Crepe Meteors. Some of the new shades are: Russian green, midnight blue, tete de negre brown, as well as all the varied shades of copenhagen blue, black, white and afternoon and evening colors. All 40 inches wide at \$2 a yard.

In Novelty Silks we have all the kinds wanted for waists, dresses, trimmings and linings. Print warps, Roman stripes, plaids, checks, Pekin stripes, wide black and white stripes, etc., at prices ranging from \$1 to \$2 a yard.

"Our Special" Crepe de Chines are 36 inches wide and come in white and all the staple shades \$1.29 a yard.

C.A. Hibbard & Company

Many Really Splendid Values in Woolens

We have been receiving right along our early purchases of the popular new Fall and Winter Woolen fabrics and have now a comprehensive assortment to show you. The values, we know, are the best that can be offered. See the new Gabardines, Crepe Poplins, Broadcloths, Plaids, the New Stripes, Serges, Whipcords, Crepe Tussahs, Pebble Crepes, Nuns Vellings, French Chailies, etc. Prices range from 50c to \$3 a yard.

OUR FAMOUS DOLLAR DRESS GOODS! We have for many seasons, specialized on a line at this price and this announcement of this new assortment is assurance of just as excellent

values as has made it famous in the past. There are gabardines, serges, crepes, poplins, eponges, crepe tussahs, granites, plaids, etc., in a full range of colors. Widths just right for the season's styles, ranging from 42 to 50 inches. Your choice of them all at \$1 a yard.

Why Not Improve Your Figure?



Why not choose corsets which will make the most of your figure? Why not wear modish models which give the lines demanded by the present vogue? Why not have the very best in "style, service, and satisfaction" in corsetry, especially when you can secure all this at a moderate price?

—The season's models of American Lady Corsets, producing the modish low bust, the unconfining waist, the straight, sweeping hip, the altogether graceful figure, are the correct foundation for the season's gowns.

—You perhaps have never known the possibilities of your figure, if you have not worn these perfect garments. Wear American Lady Corsets and note the improvement in your figure.

At \$2.50. A model for the well-developed figures, in a very low bust, long hip and back model, graduated front clasp with rubber sections over the abdomen, which hold the flesh in position. Well boned and with excellent reducing features; \$2.50.

At \$1.50. One model for the very slender type, with a very low bust and lightly boned, with free hips, elastic gores over each side of the long back. Another model for average figures, with a medium bust and medium length hips and back, comfortably boned—a good fitting style.

Three good models at \$1 for all figures. Others priced up to \$5. Let us show them to you.

New Silk Dresses at \$18

We have just received a lot of the newest style Fall Dresses and excellent values, too, at the price. Made of satin messaline, some with chiffon overskirts, others of crepe de chine, in the newest basque effects as well as plain belted waists with Russian tunics. Black, navy blues, the new browns and green. All prettily trimmed and finished. Price \$18.

The Richelieu Seemless Union Suits



In Richelieu "Seemless" Union Suits there are no seams in the side of the vest but are shaped in the knitting to perfectly fit. Fine weave, of medium-weight cotton. The crocheted trimmed necks are hand crocheted exclusively for us. Sizes 4, 5 and 6, at \$1.25; sizes 7, 8 and 9, at \$1.35.

Seven styles in these popular new Union Suits:

- High neck, long sleeve, ankle length.
- High neck, elbow sleeve, ankle length.
- Dutch neck, elbow sleeve, ankle length.
- Low neck, elbow sleeve, ankle length.
- Low neck, sleeveless, ankle length.
- Dutch neck, elbow sleeve, knee length.
- Low neck, sleeveless, knee length.

All of these styles in the above quality. Other Richelieu Seamless side Union Suits of cotton and merino qualities at \$1.17, \$2.25 and \$2.50 a suit.

"Richelieu Underwear is sold in Colorado Springs only at The Hibbard Store."

How to Keep Well

(Continued from Page Ten)

one foot deep, five feet long, and two and one-half feet wide. This has a rock wall one foot high on three sides. Enough wood is burned on this bed to get the rocks heated through. After this wood is added from time to time for the fire must be kept going and the rocks kept hot.

In feeding waste to this type of crematory, rubbish and drained garbage is to be thrown on the fire. Liquid and wet waste is to be poured down the vertical waste on to the hot rocks at the edge of the fire. A crematory this size, using one-sixth of a cord of wood a day, will burn 25 cubic feet of garbage and 100 gallons of slops a day—the product of a full company of soldiers—about 100.

TOILET FACILITIES—The best equipment for use in chautauques

SKIN TROUBLE IN ITCHING SPOTS

Large and Red. On Arms. Extended to Body and Legs. Clothes Scratched. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Healed.

Modjes, Wash.—"My trouble first started on my arms and legs. It extended to my body and legs. The first I noticed of it was red spots, itching spots, some like a pin head. My skin was irritated, then it became worse. My sleep was disturbed by the clothes scratching."

"I had nothing to do for about ten days and I began to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I only used a little of each of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and they effected a complete cure." (Signed) Sid Swann, May 19, 1914.

HANDS WOULD CRACK OPEN

Cyclone, Mo.—"Every winter I had a cracking on my hands. They first got rough and then would crack open in places as if there had been little gnaws cut. They hurt and were sore. I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands are well. My face would break out in red pimples and skin would thicken and feverish. I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and was cured." (Signed) Mrs. B. A. May, Mar. 6, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Although Cuticura Soap (25c) and Cuticura Ointment (50c) are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a free sample of each with 25¢ skin stick will be sent A. C. upon request. Address—Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston.



AMASSADOR BERNSTORFF

of Germany, who has declared that he has positive information that two British cruisers lying 10 miles from New York harbor received coal and provisions from a vessel flying the American flag.

THE BELGIAN CONGO

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Belgian Congo in Africa, so frequently mentioned in recent European dispatches as a possible objective point of the German troops, is the home alike of the most progressive negroes of Africa and of the most primitive and savage cannibals, according to a statement issued by the National Geographic Society at Washington, D. C.

"This African colony is so cut up by rivers and impenetrable forests that the tribes inhabiting the country vary greatly in their customs and language," says the society's bulletin. "But a few miles distant from these barbarous savages are endless plantations of millet and grain of their civilized countrymen. The cannibal Bantulus is always a slave. In fact, all slaves are ultimately eaten, since it is believed that if a slave were buried his ghost would kill his master."

"Their chief weapon is the bow, which does not quite meet on the right then, but the women in the south wear a hide girdle with a deep fringe of palm fiber string. Among this tribe the slaves are compelled to wear a special dress, which is, in fact, the ordinary costume of the Akela, to which tribe most of them belong. The Bantulus are great cannibals, as far as the male members of the tribe are concerned, and the victims are always eaten. In fact, all slaves are ultimately eaten, since it is believed that if a slave were buried his ghost would kill his master."

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"The European will be unable to resist the temptation to pick up an apparently abandoned child. The notion they use is absolutely deadly. "Not far from the cannibal region peace and security reign. The endless plantations, clean villages and well kept houses make an impression of general prosperity. The Batela, also of Belgian Congo, is an excellent agriculturist and stock breeder and very industrious. He is not at all conservative, any innovation will tempt him. Rice, Madagascar potatoes and fruit trees imported by the white man are found in every village. The people are cleanly clothed, but this is of great advantage in their hunting expeditions."

"The danger of sleeping sickness is greatly limited by the native custom of isolating cases of this disease in the forest. The disease is most acute along the caravan routes. Here one finds villages of 100 huts with but a few witnesses of its scourge. Importance, here are grass-grown caravan routes, with only the foot-deep tracks to prove their once importance, and here one's heart is torn by the sight of mere skeletons, pulling themselves languidly about with the light of in-

sanity in their eyes, where one should see the delightful round-bellied native children. And to add to the horror of the disease, here lions and leopards have become man eaters, since the half-fed sick ones driven from the fear-stricken village, is the easiest game to stalk. "An interesting feature of Batela psychology lies in the fact that suicide appears not to be uncommon and is regarded as an act of courage. Descent is reckoned on the male line, and children are considered as more closely akin to the father's side."

What Would You Do?

There are many times when one man questions another's actions and motives. Men act differently under different circumstances. The question is, what would you do? Could you do better than to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended by people who have used it for years and know its value. Mrs. O. F. Sargent, Paru, Ind., says, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is worth its weight in gold and I take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by all dealers.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the
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CLARENCE P. DODGE
 CHARLES T. WILDER
 M. A. SOF

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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1914.

WHAT IS A TREATY WORTH?

A FEW days ago the State Department signed peace treaties with the governments of Great Britain, France, Spain and China. The treaties are identical, and their distinguishing feature is a provision to submit all disputes to investigation by a permanent commission for a period not to exceed one year before war can be declared. The treaties have been under negotiation for several months, and the administration hopes to enter into such arrangements with practically all of the governments of the world. The assumed effect is that they would operate to delay war for at least a year.

Any agreement that will tend to prevent, or even to delay war, is a beneficent thing, but in the light of recent events in Europe there is occasion for wonderment as to how much a treaty is really worth after all, when it suits the convenience of one party to break it. For instance: the Treaty of London, dated April 13, 1839, defines Belgium as a permanently neutral state, and Germany is a party to that treaty. Germany was also a party to the Hague Convention of 1907 which laid down certain rules and definitions as follows:

"Article 1.—Neutral territory is inviolable. Article 2.—Belligerents are forbidden to send troops or convoys, either of munitions of war or provisions, through the territory of a neutral state. Article 3.—A neutral state shall not allow its territory or of the acts forbidden in Article 2, to be used by a belligerent for the purpose of violating the neutrality of another state, even by force of arms, cannot be regarded as an act of hostility."

But a few weeks ago, when the German government decided to make war on France, its first act was to invade Belgium. When the British ambassador protested, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg sneeringly remarked that the treaty was "a mere scrap of paper." And then with calm assurance he promised the Belgian king that if he would refrain from resistance Germany would indemnify the country for all loss suffered by the invasion, and would thereafter respect its integrity! Suppose the Belgians had been so devoid of honor as to even consider the proposal. How much confidence can be placed in the assurances of a man, or a government, that seeks to make amends for one breach of contract by offering another contract?

When the final history of this war is written it will be found that one of its most disastrous effects has been the impairment of public confidence in the integrity of governments produced by the contemptibly dishonorable act of the Germans in "tearing up a scrap of paper." Formerly international treaties meant something; they were most formal and binding contracts and were broken, if at all, only for some justifiable reason. Now nobody knows what they are worth.

BUILD BETTER ROADS

THE weekly news letter issued by the Department of Agriculture contains an interesting and valuable compilation of road statistics which well shows the progress being made in this direction all over the country. Complete figures for 1913 have not been compiled, but it is estimated that the expenditures for that year were about 10 per cent larger than those of 1912. On this basis the total outlay for roads last year was about \$300,000,000, or more than two and a half times as great as it was nine years ago. The Department adds:

The fact that the states for 1914 have appropriated nearly \$40,000,000, or an increase of more than \$4,000,000, over the 1913 appropriation, and an increase of nearly \$13,000,000 over the 1912 state appropriation, indicates an increased interest in the state development of good roads. The mileage of roads built with the aid of state funds to the close of 1913 aggregated nearly 31,000 miles, or only about 2,000 miles less than the famous national road system of France.

It is interesting to note that there are now half a dozen states that set aside no state funds for road building, and there are only seven states which now have no state highway law. Automobile owners paid in licenses and fees in 1913, \$7,350,000, nearly all of which was applied to road work. This sum is about one-third of the total state and local expenditure for roads.

According to the table prepared by the Department the grand total spent by Colo-

rado for construction, maintenance and administration of state roads up to January 1, last, was \$520,478, a little more than one-sixth the sum similarly spent by California. But it should be remembered that our state highway law was not passed until 1909, while California's law was passed in 1895. The sum spent in Colorado by the state in 1913 was \$461,229; the total mileage of improved roads is given as 304, and the total mileage of all roads as 30,371. In other words, one per cent of our roads are classed as improved, as compared with 18.3 per cent in California. There is consolation, though, in knowing that Kansas' percentage of improved roads is smaller than ours, four-tenths of one per cent.

Fifty miles of improved roads were built in Colorado by convict labor in 1913. The automobile revenues in that year were \$56,520, and the state funds available for 1914 were \$375,000.

These figures are encouraging. Public interest in good roads is greater now than ever before, and the movement is so energetically backed that interest is not likely to lag. Good roads mean more to Colorado than to most states because of their influence in attracting motor tourists, and the eventual completion of a perfect system of public highways will add millions to the wealth of the state.

WAR TAXES AND PORK

WHETHER or not the opponents of the Rivers and Harbors bill succeed in their filibuster, they have attracted the attention of the country to the worst legislative scandal that has occurred since the Democrats came into power. At a time when the President is demanding a law to raise \$100,000,000 in special taxes to make good the war deficit, his majority in Congress attempts to jam through an infamous piece of graft legislation which virtually robs the Treasury of almost the equivalent of that sum.

The Rivers and Harbors bill is a bare-faced steal, and everybody knows it. It is not new; the same thing is done at every session, solely for the political advancement of the congressmen of the majority party. The mere fact that the nation has to submit to it at any time, or under any circumstances, is infamous; but that it should be perpetrated in the present emergency is even worse. It is a tactical mistake. Ordinarily the country swallows its chagrin, but this time it will not be so complacent.

The impending deficit is a thing for which we are not responsible; it is an evil effect of the European war. To be taxed to the tune of \$100,000,000 a year to make good this loss is a serious burden. But the necessity for such taxation would cease to exist if the hungry majority in Congress would refrain from plundering the Treasury of the \$93,000,000 provided in the bill for the "improvement" of insignificant creeks which happen to run through certain favored congressional districts.

A TALKATIVE DIPLOMAT

PRESIDENT WILSON'S course in asking the British government whether it approves the opinions of Sir Lionel Carden concerning our relations with Mexico is not a mere exhibition of supersensitiveness. If Carden's latest offense, was his first, or even second, it could readily be excused, especially in view of the apology made for it by the British ambassador. But the truth is that Sir Lionel has been making himself objectionable to our government almost throughout the Mexican affair.

Two or three times he has been quoted in newspaper interviews, both in Mexico City and in this country while en route to or from England, as expressing disapproval of the American policy. He is an ardent admirer of Huerta, and thereby incurred the displeasure of the Constitutionalists. When Carranza assumed office only the diplomatic intervention of President Wilson's representative prevented Carden's summary dismissal. He was recalled from Mexico and appointed Minister to Brazil, and it was while on his way home that he is supposed to have given the latest interview in New York, criticizing the action of the President in withdrawing American troops from Vera Cruz.

Carden is now on the high seas, and it is safe to assume that when called to account he will repudiate the interview. But it is rather remarkable that he should be so often quoted in this strain, if the interviews are not correct.

It certainly is not the business of a foreign representative in Mexico to make public criticism of the American policy there, and it is hardly to be supposed that the British government will support Carden in his indiscretions. The situation in Mexico is difficult enough at best without being further complicated by outside interference of this sort.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

BUSINESS OR POLITICS?

To the Editor of The Gazette:
 In your issue of this morning it is stated that the city council has ordered an appeal from the decision of Judge W. P. Vinson re: the tax on

distance imposing a special license fee on a certain class of automobiles. Is this really a desire to further the interests of the city, or is it a bit of fence-making about the spring election? It seems to me that the incurring of this expense, in the face of the advice of the city attorney, against it, might not unreasonably awaken a suspicion that it was a stroke of political strategy, the cost of which will fall on the taxpayers, rather than the part of good state-manship.

Colorado Springs, September 19.

AUCTIONEERS VS. MERCHANTS

To the Editor of The Gazette:
 It seems to me that the city of Colorado Springs is going too far in ordering an appeal from the decision of Judge Kinney declaring void the prohibitive license on auctioneers.

The victors to the city have a sound legal and moral right to buy in the cheapest market and in a fair field, the sentiments of local merchants notwithstanding. And so do the permanent buying public of the city. It may be that the city council is overlooking a source of unpopularity upon which they had not counted. In this entering on a legal controversy which is bound to lose and be a source of expense to the people of the city.

There is another aspect to the case, however. Instead of trying to levy a prohibitive tax against itinerant auctioneers, why don't the merchants of the city get together and boost for the single tax? This would abolish all taxes upon their stocks of goods and equipment, and thus place them upon an equal footing with the auctioneers as regards expense in the maintenance of necessary government, and at the same time give the people of the city a chance to take advantage of the low prices upon special lines offered by the auctioneers who come here during the tourist season.

Of course, this would make it necessary to increase the taxes upon the ground. But this in turn would operate to the advantage of the merchants by stimulating the landlords to furnish better accommodations to their tenants. Thus the running expense of the merchants would be cut in two places, without the resort to the unfair expedient of trying to heap other people from engaging in legitimate business.

Again, all these things would tend to lower the cost of living in Colorado Springs. This would be the biggest drawing card which it would be possible to offer to people to live in this city since we already have about all of the attractions that can be offered by any city to prospective citizens. Therefore, the single tax would induce an influx of population that would operate to maintain the land values of the town under the increased tax.

Now, as always, the best policy for everybody is a square deal for everyone at all times, and under all circumstances. "Nuff said" and meeting adjourned.

Colorado Springs, September 19.



THE ABODE OF THE BLESSED.
 From the Grinnell (Ia.) Herald.
 G. R. Clifton, Third, and Lowell Bonewell have gone to Grand Rapids, Minn., for a visit with those who have gone before.

THIS MAY REFER TO SCHOOL BOOKS.

From the Sioux City News.
 Dealers in school books who have been making more than 10 per cent profit on school books have been notified by the state legal department that they must reduce their prices on school books.

Talks on Thrift

(American Bankers Association)
 Series of 1914
 EARLY LESSONS IN THRIFT.

"The lessons of thrift and economy are a capital to the children of poor parents."—Thrift.
 Those who object to school savings banks, it is safe to say, have not looked thoroughly into the workings of these splendid agencies of thrift.

One objection raised sometimes is that poor children are mortified by the smallness of their savings as compared with those of the children of the well-to-do. This has little weight, because it is the children of the poor who are the largest patrons of the school banks.

Every individual has some hard knocks coming to him in the course of his life. The sooner the child learns to save money the better will be his chances for success when he begins to work for a living. The younger he learns the lesson of thrift, the better his start.

In Duluth, Minn., the school savings system is a success. One of the banks placed in the hands of each pupil a booklet, entitled "How Fortunes Begin, and How They Grow." It is a text-book on thrift, and undoubtedly it will inspire the ambitions of many boys and girls in a way that will make for their lasting good.

Last Spring the first public school savings bank in Chicago opened at the Wicker Park school with 100 depositors.

At the start of banking hours—8:14 to 9 a. m. and 3:30 to 4:30 p. m.—dozens of youngsters stood in line in order to deposit their marble and candy allowance in the care of their fellow pupils.

Thirteen-year-old Frank Koralski, son of the country's assassin, who had been appointed cashier, was kept busy taking the pennies, nickels and dimes handed to him by the boys and girls of the seventh and eighth grades of the school.

"How much interest do I get?" asked Annie Glibert, a 12-year-old miss of the seventh grade, as she handed in two nickels and 14 pennies and told her name to Milton Pipher, the clerk.

"Same as any regular bank," was the answer. "When you get \$5 we put it into a pig bank and you get 16 cents more at the end of the year."

Miss Clara M. Uter, teacher of the eighth grade, is in charge of the bank, assisted by Principal Fred Smith. The bank has received the approval of Mrs. Ella Plank Young, superintendent of schools, and the board of education of Chicago, and at this writing 20 other schools in that city have installed banks.

The work of installation is in charge of J. R. Noel, president North West State bank and vice president of the savings bank section, American Bankers association, for Illinois, which organization is encouraging the installation of the school savings system throughout the country, and Mr. Noel is in receipt of applications from 14 additional schools which desire to install banks this fall.

T. D. MAC GREGOR.

SCRIPTURE

PROVERBS 8:12-21.

Wisdom dwell with prudence, and find out knowledge of witty inventions.
 The fear of the Lord is to hate evil: pride and arrogancy, and the evil way, and the froward mouth, do I hate.

"Counsel is mine, and sound wisdom: I am understanding: I have strength.

By me kings reign, and princes decree justice.

By me princes rule, and nobles, even all the judges of the earth.

I love them that love me; and those that seek me early shall find me.

Riches and honour are with me; yea, durable riches and righteousness.

My fruit is better than gold, yea, than fine gold; and my revenue than choice silver.

I lead in the way of righteousness, in the midst of the paths of judgment;

That I may cause them that love me to inherit substance; and I will fill their treasures.

A Unique Pied a Terre

Quaint Boston Square Was Interesting History

By HENRY RUSSELL WRAY.

The oft-heard criticism that American cities lack individuality, character and distinction, is not always a just one. There is a little spot in Boston which never fails to appeal to the most critical antiquarian. It is within 10 minutes' walk from the main artery of trade and travel—Washington street, noted as the longest, narrowest and crookedest street in the world. Louisburg square, between Pinckney, Mt. Vernon, Jay and West Cordor streets, is a small, grassed park, towered over and shaded by great elms, and guarded by two quaint old marble statues. This square has the distinction of being the oldest unbuilt-upon tract of land in the United States.

In the year 1636 it was part of the garden of the Rev. William Blackstone, late of England. It was this same Mr. Blackstone, the pioneer white settler, who, in 1630, induced Governor John Winthrop and his colony, then established at Charlestown on the opposite side of the Charles river, to visit his cottage, which was located at Louisburg square. Governor Winthrop came, and Blackstone acquainted the governor of an excellent spring, withal inviting him and soliciting him thither. This peninsula was then chosen for the chief settlement of the colonists, mainly because of the spring.

Louisburg square was one of the "Trimountane," from which it is presumed Tremont street gets its name. The highest hill in the early days was Beacon, the second Pemberton, and the third Louisburg. For years this tract of ground was known as Blackstone hill, and when in 1626, the indenture for its laying out was made it was given the name "Louisburg Square." In honor of the builder and surveyor won July 28, 1788, Blackstone sold his possessions of land here to the colonists for 30 pounds—all save six acres, which included the present square. Not many years later he sold all his holdings, and in 1795 the district was owned by the great painter, John Singleton Copley. His "farm," as he called it, was purchased by a "syndicate," and platted and sold. Fifty years after, it was remarked, that on "the Copley estate live, or have lived, a large proportion of those most distinguished among us, for intellect and learning, or for enterprise, wealth and public spirit."

With truth the same may be said of the section to this day. Bordering on it, or within a stone's throw from its fence, lived some of America's great men and women.

At 10 Louisburg square was the last Boston home of Louis M. Alcott. It was here that her remarkable father, A. Bronson Alcott, died in 1838. A. M. was the home of William Dean Howells when he was editing the Atlantic. In No. 20 Jenny Lind was married in 1862. On the upper corner of the square and Pinckney street are the main house and chapel of the Sisterhood of St. Margaret—Protestant Episcopal.

Pinckney street overlooks the square from the north, and Mt. Vernon street from the south. Both of these streets have been honored by distinguished residents. The former was the home of Edwin P. Whipple, the essayist, and here also dwelt George S. Hillard, lawyer, editor and critic. From Hillard's house Hawthorne, in 1843, wrote his memorable little note to the Rev. James Freeman Clarke requesting "the greatest favor I can receive from man"—the performance of a marriage to Sophia Peabody. No. 81 overlooking the square, was the first home of Aldrich after his marriage; the home where Longfellow got his inspiration for "The Hanging of the Crane." The "Story of a Bad Boy" was written here. Mary Wilkins Freeman lived in a home facing on the square. No. 10 Mt. Vernon, overlooking the square, was the first home of Margaret Deland, and opposite it dwelt John C. Ropes, in his day the authority on Napoleonic literature. Hamilton Garland, as a struggling young author, lodged on the square. Miss Anna Fuller, of "Pratt Portraits" fame, is a resident there today.

The indenture of 1626 states that "in the partition of lots described in the above deed as between Harrison Gray Otis & al., it is designated that the square and streets parallel therewith shall be forever reserved and kept open the square to be built by the proprietors and surrounded with an open iron fence and railing; it is also provided in the deed that the streets shall be ceded to the city of Boston whenever the city shall accept them as such." While taxed by the municipality of Boston, the square proper is ruled by a board of governors, three in all, and a clerk. These said officials are elected from the 30 or more property owners whose identified houses are on the square.

Mr. Robert M. Pratt, who has lived at 12 Louisburg square for more than 14 years, is today one of the three governors of the square. In speaking of the spot his reverence for it was unmistakable. "No," the city has nothing to do with it beyond collecting our taxes. We take care of it, and always around to a few of us, and we are familiar with every tree, blade of grass and brick in it. I remember seeing this tract of land fenced in three times. You know it was done in accordance with an old blue law regarding general usage and condemnation, which obliged us once in 20 years to fence off the park or square at Pinckney and Mt. Vernon streets to retain our ownership. The fence was a great annoyance to pedestrians, wagons, and all of us; but a wise council some 10 years ago said that we might in future advertise in the newspapers the notice of trespass and our ownership once in 20 years, and that that would take the legal place of the objectionable board fence."

The "proprietors" of this unique pied-a-terre meet once a year, on the last Wednesday in February, and proceed to collect and appropriate moneys for the maintenance of the park and the abutting streets. This applies only to the owners of property overlooking the square, and to the owners on Pinckney street; for some unaccountable reason those on Mt. Vernon street are not invited to join the select council. If a bit of old fashioned, about 300 feet, could be lifted and placed in position on this side of the Atlantic, we should have a duplicate of Louisburg square, with its tall, brick houses, wrought-iron balcony railings, and its sunken doorways—many of them still adorned with their old, faint, purple glass windows and century-old brass knockers and door handles.

The green enclosure has its custodians—the grass cutter, who unpeddles the grass of the rails and lifts them out to admit himself and the mower; and an old ex-slave whose daily duty it is to collect papers and rubbish from the face of this veritable garden spot.

The two quaint old marble statues lend an air of dignity to the north and south ends of the square. They were given to the "proprietors" by a former resident, the late Mr. Joseph Laist. At the south end stands the statue of Aristides, "The Just." It was erected in 1849. When in position it elicited much favorable comment, but one per-astute citizen suggested that the square now looked "very much like a cage with but one bar." Thereupon, Mr. Laist imported, in 1852, a statue of Columbus, and he adorns the north end. Back to back, these two quaint bits of Italian workmanship greet the passerby, respectively, on Mt. Vernon and Pinckney streets.

On Columbus day some of the Italian residents of Boston are in the habit of decorating the effigy of their illustrious patriot with flowers, and wreaths. But apparently the Greeks in the city are not well acquainted with Aristides, for he is left with no votive offering.

The enclosure is a veritable paradise for cats, as the spaces between the rails are wide enough to admit their little bodies, but not those of dogs. The cats play hide-and-seek around the bases of the weathered statues; and when the pussies are indoors, gray squirrels come up two squares from the Common for a slight change of scene and air. Hundreds of birds chirp from the vines, which cover the houses and from the branches of the tall trees. Nuns in their sombre garb and white bonnets, pass in and out of the convent, and over the whole square there broods a spirit of peace and repose.

It's Easy to Buy Gifts at

Hardy's

16 North T'ien

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

SEPTEMBER 20, 1884.

The Democrats held a harmonious county convention in court house hall, H. Halthusen and M. A. Leddy were nominated as candidates for the legislature and David McShane for county commissioner.

The Sunday school of the Congregational church had a very enjoyable picnic at Blair Athol.

The Rev. Dr. Kirkwood returned from a trip to Texas and New Mexico. He brought home some very rich specimens from the Old Man mine near Silver City, which was owned by local capitalists.

The fall term of Colorado college was opened under favorable auspices for a larger attendance than ever before.

The Casino orchestra devoted the evening to selections from the works of local composers. M. O. Martin, Professor Krauss, L. R. Ehrlich, A. C. Pearson and others.

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

SEPTEMBER 20, 1884.

A bluff of solid ore, running from 24 to 41 feet, was reported to have been discovered in the Four-Mile district not far from Cripple Creek.

The Rev. Robert McIntyre, pastor of Trinity Methodist church in Denver, delivered a lecture on "The Sunny Side of Soldier Life" at the Christian church.

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How to Keep Well

By Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, and the art of preserving health, are of the greatest importance. It is not enough to be healthy, but it is necessary to be so. The body is a machine, and it must be kept in good order. The mind is a machine, and it must be kept in good order. The soul is a machine, and it must be kept in good order. The body, mind and soul are all part of the same machine, and they must all be kept in good order.

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CHAUTAUQUA SANITATION

A man from Iowa, recently that we write on sanitation of chautauqua grounds. The request was received too late for a reply to be of service during this season, but during the month of September, chautauqua plans for 1915 are being made.

A few chautauques make their appeal to town people only and take no advantage of the latent yearning of man to unbosom himself. To illustrate: The chautauqua at Hannibal, Mo., is located in a public square in the heart of the city. There are no tents and no campers. The people live at home as usual. Several times a day during the chautauqua season audiences assemble in a temporary audience hall, where they listen to lectures and to music.

This type of chautauqua is the exception. The typical chautauqua is one located a moderate distance from a town and making an appeal to town and country people anxious to get away from home for a while, to live under camping conditions, and at the same time enjoy educational opportunities. It is for this type of chautauqua that our Iowa correspondent wanted an article written.

The chautauqua is generally located in a grove near the bank of a body of water. Chautauqua meetings in the north are held in midsummer.

On this side of the Atlantic, we should have a duplicate of Louisburg square, with its tall, brick houses, wrought-iron balcony railings, and its sunken doorways—many of them still adorned with their old, faint, purple glass windows and century-old brass knockers and door handles.

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Even the peeling and scabs around the tents where there is supposed to be no food should be wrapped. When there is an eating tent or a restaurant the concessionaires should make special provision for their waste.

They should have a barrel for their wet slops. Over this should be a strainer. All garbage is thrown on this strainer so that the excess water may drain off. The dry stuff remaining on the strainer is wrapped in paper and put in a covered garbage can.

By using a satisfactory method of garbage disposal for a chautauqua camp, a trench should be dug and into this all garbage and rubbish should be emptied. The trench should be at least three feet deep and not to exceed two feet wide, and long enough to hold the refuse of the week.

Once a day about 20 pounds of straw and a gallon of crude oil should be poured into the trench and then set on fire. Some of the rubbish will burn, but the great advantage is that the waste is made unattractive to flies. After the burning the refuse should be covered with a few inches of dirt.

To the liquid garbage lime to the proportion of 5 per cent should be added. The mixture is unattractive to flies and fairly near to being sterile. The barrel should be emptied at least half a mile from the grounds.

If it is preferred, the management can burn the garbage and waste on a rock pile crematorium. A crematorium consists of a bed of rocks

HEADACHY, BILIOUS, STOMACH SOUR?


REGULATE YOUR BOWELS! 10 CENTS

You're bilious! You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes hurt, your skin yellow with dark rings under your eyes, your lips are parched, "No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill!" Your system is full of bile and constipated waste not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning "inside." Don't continue being a bilious, constipated nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that soft, sour, disordered stomach, lazy liver, and clogged bowels can be quickly cleaned and regulated by morning with gentle Cascarets. A 10-cent box will keep your head clear and make you feel cheerful and busy for months. Get Cascarets now—wake up refreshed—feel like doing a good day's work—make yourself pleasant and useful. Clean up! Cheer up!

BELGIAN MINERS IMPRISONED BY GERMAN TROOPS

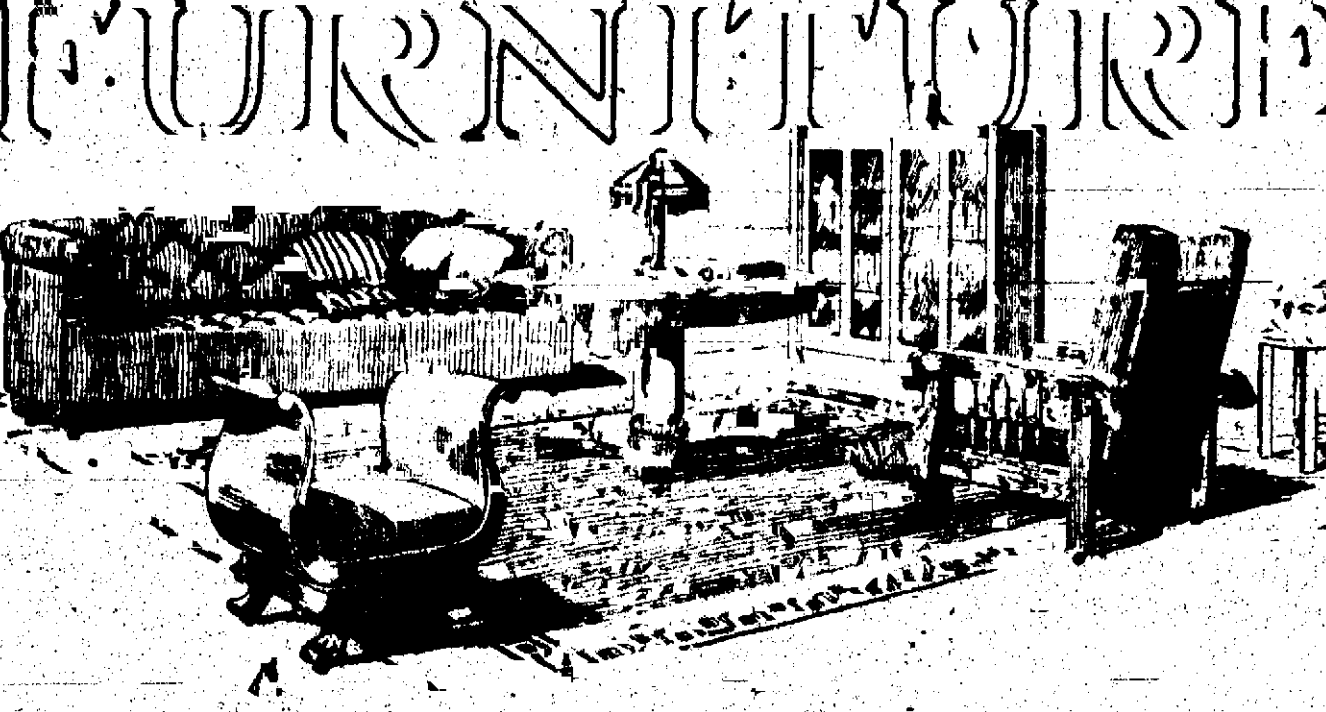
CRUELTY TOLD

Invasions Are Charged With Almost Every Conceivable Crime



SECRETARY W. C. REDFIELD
of the department of commerce, who says South American opportunity must not be overrated.

FURNITURE



CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

10 CENT BOXES—ANY DRUG STORE
10 CENT BOXES—ANY DRUG STORE
WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

PARIS HAS BECOME 'DESERTED VILLAGE'

All Places of Amusement Are Closed and War Is Only Topic

By GEORGE DUFRESNE
Staff Correspondent of the International News Service.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—How war strips life of all but the essentials and how it brings home the relative value of things, is being demonstrated here today. Take one small instance, the kiosks, which are the news stands of Paris. They are open, of course, for news is as necessary to the people as their daily bread. Like food, the news is being served out in its simplest and most fantastic form.

Small sheets convey the meager news of the war that the war office allows to be disseminated. For the most part all other publications are gone. The weeklies have entirely disappeared. The comic weeklies have entirely disappeared. The comic weeklies died out like December flies from the first day of mobilization. It was not only that there was no demand for them, though that was true, but they died mainly because their staffs were composed of a lot of young men who were called to the front. A few of the serious illustrated weeklies survive and they are in great demand.

London Papers Barred.

For some deep reason of high policy, no doubt, the English papers have been kept off from London. That is not strange within the last few days, but it was noticeable in the early days of the war while still there was traffic between Paris and London. In revenge one saw everywhere hieroglyphics strange to anyone in London. Europe Talked in Russian letters. Roubles were paid too, and not sold in the streets of Paris.

The cafes close at 8 o'clock. Their place had to be taken by something, for it was unthinkable that Parisians, with all the excitement of war, could go to bed with the curfew. So the Champs Elysees have come into their own and from 10 to midnight, from Rond Point to the Place de la Concorde, they are one vast salon, where the people of Paris gather to gossip and

discuss the war. There is little laughter and the voices seldom rise above a murmur. Soft drinks are sold from push carts which have their stations along the curb.

The Luxembourg gardens remain, as always, the playground of the children. But since mobilization they have gone to rack and ruin. The falling leaves cover the paths, there being no gardeners, because all the men have gone to war. Everywhere is dust and desolation.

Return to Pastoral Age.

A strange sight, typical of the times, are the herds of sheep and cattle pastured in the Bois de Boulogne, which has returned to the pastoral age. Hundreds of animals are quartered there and on the race course at Longchamp. The grass plots have been fenced off to afford grazing places for the cattle which have been driven into the city from the surrounding country to be slaughtered for food in case of a siege.

The Montmartre of the artists and the tourists is dead, or at least in a state of suspended animation. It never was a very integral or vital part of Paris and it was the first to go. The clearing house of cosmopolitan pleasure has closed its doors and quenched its lights. There is sterner business on hand.

A little deserter from the front was found by a policeman, wandering disheveled and enfeebled in one of the boulevards. It was a long-haired spaniel with on its collar the name of its regiment. "The Twenty-sixth Cyclist Chasseurs." The deserter was taken to the police station and pending investigation, was washed and fed. It developed that the regiment to which it belonged, was usually stationed at Vincennes, but had been one of the first sent to the front. The opinion was that the deserter, at the first sound of firing, had turned and fled.

When the bowels feel uncomfortable and you miss the exhilarating feeling that always follows a copious morning micturition, a box of KASERINE will set you right in a couple of hours. It takes at bedtime you get its beneficial effect after breakfast next day. Price 95c. Sold by Herley-Arcadius Drug Co. Adv.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—German soldiers closed the mouths of many coal pits in Belgium, leaving the miners to certain death, according to the story brought here by the wife of one of the alleged victims.

She is a vigorous woman in the prime of life, who escaped from the village with her baby in her arms. "I come from Frameries," she said, "a village about five miles from Mons." Before I made up my mind to leave my little house I saw many terrible scenes. The Germans reached the village on Sunday. The first thing they did was to close all the mouths of the pits, in which a number of miners were still working. The unhappy men must have been buried alive. Most of the people of the village took refuge in their cellars. The soldiers searched the cellars, stabbed them with their lances, and cut them down with their swords. They are brutal savages. Bonnot was a saint to them."

A Monsiour, a doctor, who lives at Versailles, has returned from a visit to Mars La Tour, to which he went on learning of the bombardment, to get news of relatives of his who lived there. He heard terrible stories of the brutality of the Germans from the mayor of the village and from a number of its inhabitants who had escaped. An old woman of Champs, a small commune near Mars La Tour, told him the following story of the coming of the Germans:

Tells of Outrages.

"They reached Champs at nightfall, drove all the inhabitants out of their houses, and shut them up in a shed. When everybody was inside, an officer entered, and holding up his arms above our heads said 'I swear by the Almighty that if the French attack this night you will all be shot, men and women and children.' Do you understand I have sworn an oath?"

"We replied, 'Yes, sir.' Then the officer went out, closed the door of the shed, and locked it. The whole night through no one closed an eye. Every second we feared to hear the sound of a shot which would have meant death for all of us."

During the hours of this terrible vigil in the shed the Germans set fire to a number of houses in the village. Those that they left unburned they sacked from roof to cellar.

In a letter from the front published by the Humanite, a soldier writes: "Yesterday I saw a very touching sight. A cart was bringing back the wounded, both French and Prussians, and I saw a Prussian soldier terribly wounded in the head so that he could not hold it upright for pain. He was being supported by a French soldier, also wounded, who had placed his arm round the Prussian's neck to support him. It was a painful sight and everyone was deeply touched by it."

Many Trains of Wounded.

Many trains of French wounded pass daily through the station of Versailles. The soldiers, most of whom are wounded in the legs or feet, are in splendid spirits and their only anxiety is to be pronounced cured and get back to the front again. As the trains draw up to the platforms which are strictly guarded from the public, faces a little drawn and pallid, but cheerful and smiling in spite of it all, they appear at the windows, and there is a sound of robust singing, that proves very satisfactorily that wherever the Prussian bullets may have lodged, it is not in the soldier's lungs. Many of the carriages are festooned in the flowers plucked, some of them, from Alsatian soil. Several of the more vigorous of the wounded, even brandish trophies of war—spiked Prussian helmets captured from Prussian lancers.

They all insist on the superiority of the French fire over the German, both the small arm and the artillery fire. They are especially enthusiastic over the merits of the French seventy-five.

In one of the trains that passed yesterday was a wounded Turco, who brandished a ferocious rifle. A blood-stained Prussian helmet, the Turco would not have been so it was empty. It would have contained a ghastly trophy. The Turco had some justification for his ferocity.

This is the story of the capture of the helmet. Wounded in the madly heroic bayonet charge against the Prussian guard, the Turco fell. As he was struggling to his knees, he saw a German soldier advancing to dispatch him with a bayonet. But the Turco, though he had lost his rifle, still had the long poniard which all the native troops carry at their side. He leaped at the German's throat, stabbed him, and to the white heat of his rage, struck off his head.

IMPORTANCE OF THE PUTTER IN GOLF

In the September American Magazine, Jerome H. Travers, four times amateur golf champion of the United States, writes an article entitled "The Winning Shot," in the second series of golf articles which he is doing for this publication. Mr. Travers regards the putter as having 45 per cent. playing value as against 55 per cent. for all the remaining clubs in a player's bag. On the importance of the putter he writes in part as follows:

"The average golfer starts out upon his round of the course with an average of seven clubs, which are likely to be driver, brassie, cleek, mid-iron, mashie, niblick, and putter.

"If each one of these clubs was of equal value in the task of securing the proper score, upon the basis of 100 per cent. for the round, each club would represent a playing usefulness of about 14 per cent. But this is where the system cracks. There is one club in the bag that has a greater value than 14 per cent. It is the shortest, lightest and smallest club of the entire lot, the simplest and yet the hardest to play, the club that many unknowns can handle well and yet a club that baffles an Evans and a Vardon from one year into another. I refer to the putter, and I put its playing value at 45 per cent. as against 55 per cent. for the remaining six, seven or eight clubs needed for the round.

"Forty-five per cent. is too high a rating for any one club; a number of experts have said to me; but if I have made a mistake here it is on the short side. I only wish some of those who underrate the tremendous value of the putter had been at Brookline last September when the open championship of America was at stake. If they had, they would have gone well beyond my

Fashion vs. Comfort in Furniture

Some people put fashion above comfort; others put it below. We insist on both. There is a certain dignity and attractiveness about a home with furniture that is made just right in line—that harmonizes all over the house—and there is an immense amount of satisfaction in knowing that your visitor is comfortable, no matter what chair or couch, or davenport she picks out.

It is just as easy, if you are careful in selecting, to get this combination in your home, and we have tried to help you by making our selection carefully in advance. This is such an important feature of our service, that we say emphatically

"If it isn't satisfactory, return it."

We have just received a lot of new things that will be sure to interest the economically inclined housekeeper.

Some very handsome Brass Beds at \$11.50 and \$14.50; fitted complete for \$20.00. Why not make home cozy and comfortable for winter? See our bargains in Rugs and Linoleums.

The Only Place in Town Where Hoosier Cabinets Are Sold.

McCracken & Hubbard

120-122 South Tejon St.

on the putting green. It was no uncommon sight there to see crack golfers reach greens over 400 yards away in two perfectly played shots, and then scatter three or four putts all over the green before the bottom of the cup was reached. I saw one crack professional get within four feet of a 400-yard hole in two shots and finally get down in six. He missed his three, went well below the cup and then took three more coming back."

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK ON RUPTURE



And Become a Perfect Man

full, real test so you may appreciate what a perfect Rupture Lock it really is. If it does not prove all we claim after the required test, it will cost you a cent.

The Real Secret of Healing

To successfully co-operate with Nature in the work of healing, the supporting device must be so constructed that the rupture is retained by coarseness and draws together the broad opening instead of pressing directly into it.

The tissues of today are sadly lacking in this quality. They nearly all give the direct pressure into the opening, which can not help but enlarge it, making it that much harder to retain the bowel later on, resulting in uncontrollable rupture with serious complications.

The Schelling Rupture Lock was invented to overcome just such faults. It is made to comply with Nature's laws and reach the objective point by the safest and shortest possible route. That it has succeeded is best told by the thousands who are now enjoying its praise in every corner of the land. This is the Rupture Lock that you get on a 30 Day Trial.

Write for My Free Book at Once.

It tells you all about getting rid of your rupture, with all the interesting experiences of former rupture sufferers. It tells why physicians are recommending this Rupture Lock instead of advising dangerous operations. It tells you why the U. S. War Department orders this Rupture Lock for the gallant boys of '61. It gives you much advice and many facts about rupture that you never heard or read about. Also tells you how to order the 30 Day Trial.

Send me the coupon, or still easier, just drop me a postal card with your full address, and the book will be sent you promptly by return mail.


Guaranteed to Hold

Next on 30 Days Trial.

In securing your Rupture Lock you have absolute protection at all times. You may do any kind of work and get in any position under any condition. We will prove this by 30-DAY TRIAL. There's the truth of time you should have. A few days trial can never bring out the merits of this device. This fact is the only fair one that we insist, to give it the

A. R. SCHELLING CO.
335 E. Georgia St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Send me your Free Book on Rupture and (2) Offer.

Name.....
Street or R. F. D.....
Town..... State.....



LOUIS BLERIOT
The noted French aviator, who will instruct bird-men in deadly art of bomb dropping.

THAT COLORADO MAY KNOW!

11

The policy of The Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. is to so operate its coal mines that every miner may have opportunity to earn the highest possible wages.

Miners are paid according to the amount of coal they produce. The management insists that, as a matter of common honesty, at every mine the full weights of coal mined shall be carefully ascertained and credited to each man.

In addition to that, a notice is posted at every mine that the men are at all times entitled to have a man of their own selection to check the weights.

It is no less to the company's interest, than to that of each miner, that he produce the greatest possible quantity of coal. Overhead charges are going on all the while and the greater the tonnage produced, the less the burden of the overhead charges that must be borne by each ton of coal sold.

During the year ending June 30, 1914, the mines of The Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. worked an average of 248 days. During that time the average wages were \$4.02 per day and \$999.36 for the year.

Coal miners nowhere in the world, other than in Colorado, receive such wages.

This company expects to continue paying such wages to every good workman for whom a place can be found, be he a union or a non-union man.

THE COLORADO FUEL & IRON CO.
J. F. WELBORN, President.

JAPANESE LANDING TROOPS IN CHINA

TOKIO, Sept. 19.—The Japanese Imperial troops, cooperating with the Japanese fleet, landed at Tang-shan bay, September 18, according to official announcement made today.

The cavalry on September 17 captured Kiaohow station and seized a train. Among the passengers was the president of the Shan Tung railway who was made a prisoner.

The Shan Tung railway, the president of which was made a prisoner by the Japanese, is German-owned and was opened in 1904. The main line extends from Tientsin west to Tientsin. The capture of the station at Kiaohow was earlier reported in news dispatches.

PEKING, Sept. 19.—According to information received here the first German officer to be killed before Tientsin was Baron von Eisenbach, who, previous to going to Kiaohow, was secretary of the German legation at Peking. He met his death in a skirmish September 18 between advance guards at Liu Tung.

AMERICAN JURISTS URGED TO REVIEW WAR CHARGES

LONDON, England, September 18.—An inquiry by American jurists into the allegations of German disregard of the rules of civilized warfare is suggested by the Weekly Spectator in its current issue.

"Undoubtedly American jurists would command most general confidence," the Spectator says. "We cannot ask President Wilson or the American government to appoint such a committee of inquiry. They would naturally be afraid of annoying the German government by so doing and imperiling that strict neutrality which they desire to maintain in the case of the German empire. We do not see, however, why the French, British and Belgian governments should not privately invite three American jurists of high distinction to undertake the work of discovering whether the Germans have respected and are respecting the agreement made at The Hague in 1899 and 1907, and also those rules of civilized warfare which generally are respected by belligerents and to report whether any infringements of these conventions and these rules have taken place."

MOST OF LOUVAIN BUILDINGS REMAIN

BRUSSELS, Germany, September 19.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung publishes official dispatches from the administration of the city stating that though from a fifth to a sixth part of the city is in ruins, most of the public buildings have been preserved, including the beautiful city hall, regarding which there has been so much discussion.

The dispatches say that the damage to St. Peter's cathedral was such that the building can be restored easily and the art works were protected by German soldiers.

The German officers did everything possible to check the fire. Many of the residents are returning and some of the shops have been reopened. Trains are being operated on the railway between Louvain and Brussels. The justice department has resumed their sessions in Louvain.

these conventions and these rules have taken place."

Fall Gloves

Women's fine Cashmere Gloves, doe lined, in black only, at 35¢ pair.

Women's fancy silk lined Cashmere Gloves, in black and navy, at 50¢ pair.

Women's fine Cashmere Gloves, wide kid welt, silk lined; black and seal brown, at 75¢ pair.

Women's Golf Gloves, wool seamless fingers, basket weave patterns, in white, brown, gray, blue, black, at 50¢ pair.

Ladies Kid Gloves, \$1.25 Pair

Just received one big shipment of French Kid Gloves, two numbers either for street or dress—in white with black stitch—medium tan, golden, brown and black—good quality at \$1.50 pair. Our leaders as long as they last at \$1.25 pair.

Other fine French Kid Gloves at \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 a pair. New autocape clasp; also wide wristbands, one button. Merite mocha silk lined Gloves in black, tan and gray.

Ladies tan Gauntlet Gloves at \$1.25 pair.

Hosiery Section

Women's Cotton Hose, 13c Pair

Fine seamless Cotton Hose, in black, white or gray, special, 2 pair, 35¢

Women's Merino, 23c Pair

One fine quality Hose in tan and white; high apliced heel and double sole; 35c quality; special, 23¢ pair.

Women's Silk Fibre Hose, 50c Pair

Another 25 dozen of good Silk Fibre Hose in black just received; this quality is worth and sold regular at 75¢ pair. Special for one week at 50¢ pair.

Children's Fast Black Hose, 15c Pair

Good Hose for school wear is what you have been wanting; stock up for a winter's supply; worth 20c pair; special this week at 15¢ pair.

Infants' All Wool Hose, 25c Pair

Just received, All Wool Hose in black or white, fine quality, at 25¢ pair.

DRESS GOODS SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

75c value in all wool Taffeta Cloth; new shades, 38 inches wide. A special at 49c

75c value in Repellent Cloth, 44 inches wide. Comes in gray, wine, navy and black. A special at 49c

65c value in all wool Whipcord serges, Storm Serges and black and white Shepherd Checks; 46 inches wide. A special at 49c

\$1.00 value in all wool Crepes; 48 inches wide. Comes in self blue, navy, reseda and black. A special at 75c

85c value in Moroccan Skirtings, 28 inches wide. Comes in stable colors, also black. A special at 25c

SILKS

75c and 81 values in Figured Crepe and Poplins, 38 inches and 46 inches wide. To close we make the price 49c

55c and 70c values in Bulgarians, Silk Mulls and mixed lot; one, two and three of a kind. To close, choice 29c

It Is Crowding Us to Tell You All the News

We have limited ourselves to just "so much" space wherein to tell you our troubles. Such troubles only as are proof to you that we are continually on the premises, alertly working for our mutual betterment.

Of late things are coming so fast we have not been able to give them that serious consideration, as to publicity, the occasion warrants.

We are, however, crowding them in as fast as we can. All these events are of unusual interest, and we are determined to serve you better, and create sensational opportunities whenever it is our good fortune to do so.

If you could now feel the confidence in us that we know will be ours in the future (in increased quantities), you could save yourself more money at present.

Underwear Section

Ladies' medium fall weight bleached Union Suits, dutch neck, elbow sleeves, ankle length, at 40¢, 65¢ and 75¢ suit.

Ladies' Vests and Pants medium weight, vests high neck, long sleeves; pants ankle length, at 50¢ and 59¢ each.

Children's Vests and Pants—sizes 2 to 15 years, in white, cream, gray; all prices from 25¢ to 75¢ each; cotton half-wool and all wool garments.

Misses' fine knit Union Suits from 2 to 14 years, from \$1.00 to \$1.50 a suit.

The Rubens Infants' Shirts, half wool at 25¢ to 50¢ each; three-fourths wool, 45¢ to 55¢ each; all wool at 50¢ to 75¢ each. Ages 1 year to 6 years.

One of Our Special Early Inducements

OUR FURS

This line of merchandise is more staple than any made up garments and always have a regular value, as a nice set of furs is good for years.

Our early showing of them surely is extraordinary. We hate to say it, but we are convinced from what we can gather our line is far superior when it comes to popular priced furs. It permits of no comparison.

Our advance price, 25¢ off on each dollar, will hold good for the entire week.

A small deposit will secure them until the time you will need them—and it may be soon.

Come in and let us show them to you.



Bungalow Aprons, like above, in light and dark colors, 5 inches long, at 48¢

Those Long Suits

The past week has sent us several reinforcements to those popular Redingote styles which have already proven so popular with a good many shoppers.

We will show them in popular prices, and we will carry out our system of a Dividend with every purchase most faithfully \$12.00 to \$29.50.

Children's Coats

During this nice Summer weather we feel any Sale we can crowd would be that much gainer, and therefore if you would allow us the use of the money which you have intended to spend for your Child's Coat NOW, we will allow you a liberal, generous discount of 20¢ ON EVERY DOLLAR.

Petticoats

We have just received another big lot of those Halcyon Mes-salines. These have a new deep accordion pleated ruffle, COME IN ALL COLORS, and they are guaranteed to wear. The original "Halcyon" ticket on every Petticoat. Our price will be 99¢ each.

We are at all times strictly on the square. You can purchase here with perfect safety—We want you satisfied. WE DO NOT THINK MUCH OF SELLING YOU JUST ONCE.

Get that Dividend and trade at

Thorsen's

111 S. TOLON STREET

WASH GOODS SPECIALS TO CLOSE

12 1/2c values in Percales at 10¢

15c values in Zephyr Gingham, 32 inches and 36 inches wide, at 12 1/2c

35c values in Ratines, 36 inches wide, at 21c

65c values in Ratines, 40 inches wide, at 35c

75c and \$1.00 values in Ratines and Crepes, 40 inches and 46 inches wide, at 48c

A mixed lot of plain white, corded and figured Walstings, 27 and 32 inches wide, 35c to 50c values; to close 18c

1/4 Price REMNANTS 1/2 Price

A table full of short lengths of all kinds of Wash Materials at One-Half Price

Suits and Coats

The reason why we have been giving inducements on our new Suits and Coats this early in the season is because we secured them at a reduced price, and it's so much easier to cut the price when the loss is on the manufacturer's side. In fact, we never take personal advantage of such reductions. We immediately give them to you, whether in or out of season.

\$3.15 cents off on every dollar when you buy a new Suit or a new Coat included in this special purchase.

You that feel we may be inclined to overestimating would do well to allow us the courtesy of comparing our prices.

Remember, when you bring your \$5.00 for a Suit or Coat here its purchasing power is increased to \$7.50.

RIBBONS

at Reduced Prices

A special purchase of 200 bolts of plain taffetas, also fancy floral designs, taffeta effects, in hair and sash widths; white, pink, blue, etc. Per yard 10¢

Hair bow taffeta Ribbons, in all plain colors; special, per yard 7¢

Lot Dresses

We have a lot of Serge and Corduroy Dresses. They are not the kind with tunic, nor are they specially up to latest style, but they are good materials, and in good plain styles. We have them marked as high as \$18.00. We do not claim they are worth that now, but we do claim with added emphasis that they are great bargains at \$2.98.

100% DIVIDENDS In Fuel Saved Each Winter!



How to get more for
your money.

That's the rub.

There are ways and ways to economize. Some do without; some buy inferior articles.

Others make a better use of the money they spend.

And that is the kind of economy we want to talk about.

Did you ever figure out how much your heat cost you?

Do you know that 95 per cent of the ordinary heating stoves utilize only half of the heat that is in the coal?

Do you realize what this wasted half costs you?

Utilize that lost half and you will make a real saving and get more heat in the bargain.

Every stove with numerous air leaking joints wastes more available heat than the stove originally cost. That waste is the gas portion of your coal and the heat that goes up the chimney in the ordinary stove. Save the gas. Mix it properly with air—burn it and you develop an immense amount of otherwise wasted heat.

But it requires a stove of special construction. It must be a stove that is scientifically and mechanically perfect. It must be a stove that has no air leaks.

That stove is

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

The stove that absolutely controls your fire.

The stove that burns the gases wasted by other stoves.

The stove that radiates a constant and steady heat from either soft coal, hard coal or lignite.

The stove in which the fire is never out.

The stove that saves its cost in fuel each winter.

The stove that lets no gas or smoke escape into the room.

The stove that gives you every atom of heat that is in your coal.

In fact, the only stove that is absolutely efficient perfect in construction perfect in operation.

We sell it under a broad guarantee to do all these things.

COME IN AND SEE IT. YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED.

See the name "Cole's" on the front door of each stove. None genuine without it.

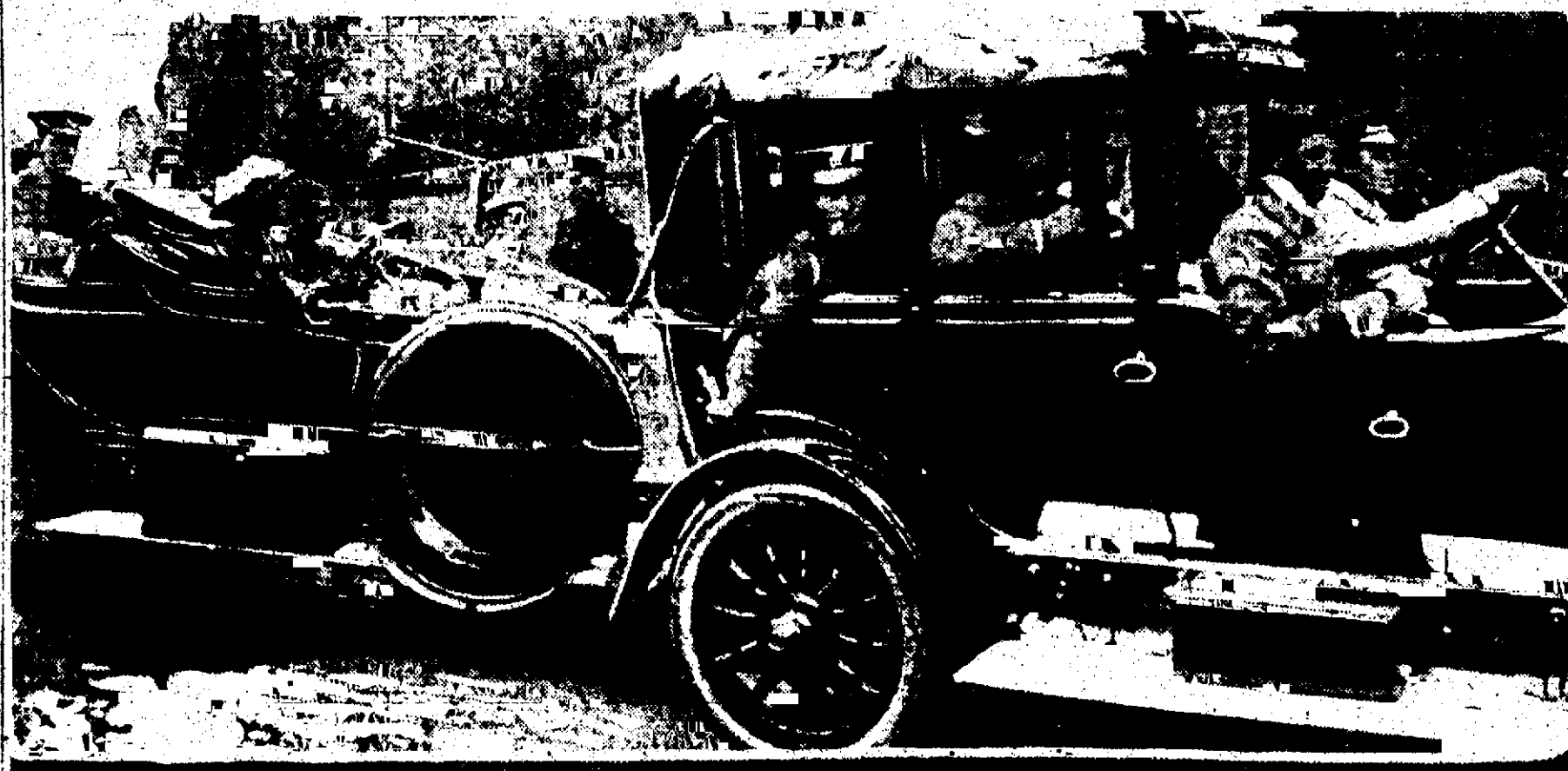
If you have an old stove, we will take it in exchange on a Cole Heater.



The Emporium.

PHONE MAIN 231

110 SOUTH TOLON STREET



PATRIOTIC ENGLISHMEN GIVE THEIR MOTORS TO CARRY WOUNDED. This photograph shows a group of wounded English troops being carried from the front at which they landed to English hospitals. The ultra-modern automobiles in which they ride do not form a part of the British army equipment, but are loaned to the government by patriotic citizens.

ALWAYS RELIABLE
AND UP TO THE
MINUTE

THE DAY'S HAPPENINGS IN SPORT CIRCLES

NEWS FROM EVERY
CORNER OF THE
WORLD

DICK GILBERT MAKES IMPRESSION ON MANY FANS WHO WATCH HIM WORK OUT AT RAMONA



"SAILOR" CARROLL

Southerner Will Have Good Crowd of Boost- ers When He Fights Carroll Tuesday

Those who have watched him work out, Dick Gilbert has made a decidedly good impression. So it is safe to say that when he steps into the ring at the Ramona Athletic club next Tuesday night to meet "Sailor" Carroll, he will not be without some little backing. Gilbert has never displayed any of his wares in a local arena, but has met some mighty good men in practically every other part of the west.

Competing in 76 encounters, Gilbert takes great pride in saying that none of his opponents ever succeeded in spilling him. In glancing over Sir Richard's records, we find that none of his foes might be called a slouch.

In a quaint little farmhouse located in the state of Kentucky on a warm twelfth of July, 1889, Mrs. Gilbert presented Farmer Gilbert with a round-faced, rosy-cheeked, bouncing baby boy.

The little b. b. b. rosy-cheeked and round-faced, spent most of his boyhood days out in the open air, with the result that he matured into a mighty healthy kid. In his childhood days, young Richard was Dicky-on-the-spot when it came to a free-for-all fight among the other little fellows of the neighborhood.

Natural Born Leader.
He was chosen leader of the hamlet's

BROOKLYNS BREAK LOSING STREAK, WIN 2 FROM K. C.

Baltimore Rallies in Ninth, but Loses
Ford Beats Indianapolis for
Buffalo

BROOKLYN, Sept. 19.—The Brooklyn Federalists today broke their losing streak by winning a double-header from Kansas City, 6 to 2 and 12 to 6. Kansas City in the first game failed to make a hit off Lattin's delivery, but the Brooklyn pitcher's wildness prevented him from shutting out the visitors. In the second game Brooklyn pounded out hits almost at will, getting a home run, a triple and four doubles besides eight singles.

R.H.E.
Kansas City.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Brooklyn.....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 6
Cotton, Stone and Easterly; Lattin and Owens.

Score, second game: R.H.E.
Kansas City.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Brooklyn.....2 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 12
Johnson, Stone and Easterly; Brown, Chapelle and Land.

CHICAGO WINS EXCITING GAME FROM BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—Chicago won an exciting game from Baltimore today, 7 to 6. With the score 7 to 3 in Baltimore's half of the ninth inning the back, several three runs on two singles and a double, but the next three men went off in order, leaving a runner on second. Baltimore made five two-base hits and a home run.

R.H.E.
Chicago.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7
Baltimore.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6
Hendrix and Block; Bailey, Smith, Conley and Jachimiak; Kern.

INDIANAPOLIS LOSES TO BUFFALO WITH FORD, 4-3

BUFFALO, Sept. 19.—Buffalo kept up its winning streak today by defeating Indianapolis 4 to 3, with Russell Ford in the box. Buffalo scored the first run in the opening inning, gained a second run in the third and a third in the fourth. In the next round, Indianapolis tied the score, but home three men on two singles, a pass and a double to left.

R.H.E.
Buffalo.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4
Indianapolis.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3
Ford and Blair; Moxley and Riden.

PITTSBURG BEATS ST. LOUIS AT WILL AND WINS, 10-3

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 19.—Pittsburgh batted the offerings of the St. Louis pitchers hard today and won by a 10 to 3 score.

R.H.E.
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3
Pittsburgh.....9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 10
Watson, Groom, Kennedy and Simon; Kretzer and Knepper.

"Two bits" of his fortune in witnessing the ring battle.

Among the first of the fight fans who crowded into the boxing arena was this fellow Gilbert. Dick seated himself and began to look over the advertising columns of a daily in the hope of running across a want ad suitable to him.

K. O. in One Round.

Falling, he began to "fan" with a few of the other spectators, one of them telling Dick that Kid Gannon's opponent in the main encounter had not put in an appearance and the promoter was scouting around for a substitute.

An idea struck Gilbert. Why not do the Willie Ritchie act? Sure. That was the stuff. He could stall through the scheduled 10 rounds and take in enough money for breakfast the next morning. So Gilbert sought the matchmaker.

Dick told the club manager his intentions. The latter decided to give him a chance. The referee announced "Dick Gilbert of Kentucky will substitute for Battling Bull against Kid Gannon."

Clang! went the bell. Gilbert and Gannon walked to the middle of the ring, shook hands, took a step back and squared off.

Swish went Gilbert's right hand flush on Gannon's jaw. Flop! One hundred sixty pounds of Gannon's avoirdupois hit the floor and the "Kid" was counted out.

Gilbert had gotten his start in the pugilistic game.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Cleveland, 2; Indianapolis, 5.
Louisville, 8; Columbus, 11.
St. Paul, 5; Minneapolis, 5.
Milwaukee, 6; Kansas City, 4.

Giants Keeping Pace With Braves; Beat Cubs; Boston Swamps Pirates

Phillies Make It Eight Straight by Taking Two From Cards; Dodgers Also Win Pair

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—New York kept pace with Boston by defeating Chicago in the first game of the series by a score of 5 to 4. It was New York's fourth straight victory. Boston was wild, and was badly supported, but was effective in the pinches and held Chicago to five hits. Hageman was easy for the champions, who batted him for three runs in the first and won the game at his expense in the third inning, when they scored two more runs on a steal. Burns made a wonderful catch on Bues, a Chicago runner. Saier hit his eighteenth homerun of the season in the ninth inning.

R.H.E.
Chicago.....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4
New York.....3 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 5
Hageman, Lavender, Smith and Archer; Tordoff and Mercer.

Two-base hits: Zimmerman, Doyle, Robertson, Schlemmer, Steiner, Home, Siler. First base on balls off Tordoff, 5; Hageman, 4. Struck out: Tordoff, 5; Hageman, 4. Score, second game: R.H.E.
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
New York.....2 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 6
Johnson, Stone and Easterly; Brown, Chapelle and Land.

TENNESSEES BEAT PITTSBURG IN EASY GAME

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—With Governor Foster of Pennsylvania, the National League president and Mrs. Tener, the first game of the season was played at the National League stadium, where the Braves defeated the Pirates 10 to 3. The visitors made three runs in the second inning, when Davis passed two men and three others hit safely. Cooper, in the box for Pittsburgh, became wild in the sixth, passing two men after which his team brought in three runs.

R.H.E.
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3
Boston.....10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 10
Cooper, Conzelman, Kautheiser and Coleman; Davis, Tyler and Gowdy.

PHILLIES TAKE DOUBLE FROM CARDS; EIGHT STRAIGHT

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Philadelphia's winning streak today continued by defeating St. Louis in both games of a double-header today, 7 to 0 and 7 to 6. Alexander was invincible in the opening event. Only 28 batters faced him of whom he fanned 11, only two hits were secured by St. Louis. It was a record for a twenty-first victory this season. The second game was hard fought. Rixey was knocked off the rubber in three innings, and Peritt was taken out in the fourth after the home team had taken the lead by scoring five runs.

R.H.E.
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Philadelphia.....7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7
Peritt, Williams and Wingo; Rixey, Alexander and Kilfer.

CINCINNATI LOSES PAIR TO BROOKLYN, 0-6, 6-8

BROOKLYN, Sept. 19.—Brooklyn twice defeated Cincinnati today, 6 to 0 and 8 to 6. Winning by a single with two down in the eighth spoiled a 10-hit, no-run game for the visitors. Cincinnati's pitchers pitched four innings. Brilliant catches by Wheat saved Brooklyn on several occasions.

R.H.E.
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Brooklyn.....6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6
Ames, Yarbush and Gonzales; Glockner, Pfeiffer and Martz.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	78	55	.587
New York	76	59	.563
Chicago	72	66	.522
St. Louis	71	68	.510
Philadelphia	67	72	.481
Pittsburgh	62	73	.458
Brooklyn	62	74	.456
Cincinnati	56	80	.412

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia	58	48	.544
Boston	51	54	.486
Detroit	46	64	.418
Washington	41	64	.390
Chicago	34	73	.317
St. Louis	32	75	.298
New York	32	76	.298
Cleveland	44	94	.319

FEDERAL LEAGUE

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Indianapolis	76	59	.563
Chicago	77	60	.562
Buffalo	71	61	.537
Baltimore	69	62	.523
Brooklyn	68	66	.507
Kansas City	62	74	.456
Pittsburgh	55	76	.423
St. Louis	57	78	.419

WESTERN LEAGUE

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
St. Joseph	58	56	.538
Des Moines	59	58	.508
St. Joseph	54	74	.423
Lincoln	74	85	.463
Omaha	72	88	.448
Topeka	62	81	.435
Wichita	54	86	.385

DETROIT HITS PLANK HARD AND BEATS ATHLETICS 4-3

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—By hitting Plank hard with men on bases, Detroit defeated Philadelphia today, 4 to 3, and claimed the series, two games to one. The Athletics rallied in the closing innings, scoring a run in the eighth and knocking Cavet out of the box in the ninth. Main took Cavet's place, and stopped the slugging.

R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 3 8 1
Detroit.....2 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 4 9 0
Plank, Brewer and Schanz; Cavet, Main and Stange.

WASHINGTON AND ST. LOUIS DIVIDE DOUBLE-HEADER

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—St. Louis and Washington divided a double-header today. The second was called on account of darkness after St. Louis had scored on a winning run in the eighth.

R.H.E.
Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 1
St. Louis.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1
Eaton, Shaw and Henry; Loper, Baumgardner and Atwell; Loper.

BOSTON UNABLE TO HIT RECRUIT AND NAPS WIN

CLEVELAND, Sept. 19.—Boston was unable to hit Tedrow, the Cleveland left-handed recruit from Portsmouth, O., today, and Cleveland won, 5 to 1. Collins was knocked from the box in the seventh inning. Tedrow helped with his own game with a two-base hit with two on.

R.H.E.
Cleveland.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 3 1
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 0
Tedrow and O'Neill; Collins, Bedient and Pratt; Carrigan.

DENVER WINS DOUBLE FROM ST. JOE, FIRST 10 INNINGS

DENVER, Sept. 19.—Denver won both games of a double-header from St. Joseph today, 9 to 8 and 3 to 2. The first game went 10 innings. The second was called at the end of the sixth on account of darkness.

R.H.E.
St. Joseph.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Denver.....4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 9 13
Thomas, Vance, Wiley and Griffith; Agnew, Gaskell, Zantoch, Schreiber and Spahr.

WICHITA AND OMAHA SPLIT DOUBLE-HEADER

WICHITA, Sept. 19.—Wichita and Omaha divided a double-header, Omaha winning the first game. Triple played both games for Omaha and gave but three hits in the first.

R.H.E.
Omaha.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 1
Wichita.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3
Triple and Spangnuch; Slagle and Jones.

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Triple and Spangnuch; Slagle and Jones.

Hey, Fans! Last Game Played at Zoo Today

The W. O. W. No. 416 and Victor Monarchs will play their last game of the season at Zoo park this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The teams have met four times and each has won two games, the contest this afternoon being the deciding game of the series. The Monarchs have been strengthened considerably since they last played here and the game should prove the fastest of the year between the two.

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R.H.E.
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St. Louis.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1
Eaton, Shaw and Henry; Loper, Baumgardner and Atwell; Loper.

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Wichita.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3
Triple and Spangnuch; Slagle and Jones.

Fighting Dick Gilbert

Vs.

Sailor Carroll

15 Rounds
MOYER vs. HERMAN
10 Rounds
AT RAMONA, TUESDAY EVE, SEPT. 22, 1914

Studebaker

4-CYLINDER, 5-PASSENGER \$1050.00
F. O. B. Colorado Springs.

1915 Studebaker 5-Pass., 4-Cyl. Touring Car,
\$1050—Fully Equipped and Delivered Colorado Springs
Compare the Studebaker With Any Other
Car Selling at \$1,500 or Less

THE STRANG GARAGE CO.

Main 725.

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Compare the Studebaker With Any Other
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THE STRANG GARAGE CO.

Main 725.

100 automobile purchasers.

Have you noticed the new features of the BUICK?
9 non-leaking valve rings, 1/2-inch longer piston and tungsten valves, the beautiful streamline body, the control board on the dash.

Rouse-Stephens Auto Co.

9 AND 11 N. CASCADE

Car Owners

Will find that our repair department is absolutely reliable—that we have thoroughly skilled mechanics.

Your car should be overhauled now for fall and winter service.

GAS OIL ACCESSORIES
FREE AIR

Big 4 Auto Co.

Opp. Antlers Hotel. Phone 444.

ALWAYS RELIABLE
AND UP TO THE
MINUTE

THE DAY'S HAPPENINGS IN SPORT CIRCLES

NEWS FROM EVERY
CORNER OF THE
WORLDTIGERS ARE SETTLING DOWN TO REAL HARD WORK
ROTHGEB WILL ORDER SCRIMMAGE IN A FEW DAYSFirst Week of Practice Gives Opportunity to
Size Up Candidates; New Men Look Good

By GORDON DAVIS

The Tigers are settling down to that long, hard grind that makes a football team a human machine. The tigers are gradually leaving, as well as the surplus weight, "Rothgeb's" voice is lumbering up until now you can hear his "use your hands" all over the field.

Most all of the candidates are out and the material is looking better every day. The big asset for a winning team is competition and judging by the way the new men are showing up there will be plenty of it.

Yesterday "Rothgeb" gave out a few signals and sent his men through several formations. The dummy is also beginning its part in Tiger football. From now on the work will become more strenuous and by the beginning of next week the players will have settled down to the regular season's work. As yet Rothgeb has ordered no scrimmage, but it is expected any day.

At yesterday's practice Jack Taylor, Emmett Schweiker, Verner, Davis and "Shorty" Ross were used in the back field. Of the new men, Schweiker looks the most promising. He weighs

22 IN QUALIFYING ROUND
OF PRESIDENT'S CUP PLAY

T. E. Nowels First in 18-Hole Handicap Sweepstakes With 88; Ulrich Second with 72

The qualifying round in the President's cup tournament for the club championship was played yesterday afternoon at the Colorado Springs Golf club. Sixteen qualified.

An interesting feature of the play was that W. K. Jewett, donor of the President's cup, returned the lowest gross score of 72. The scores returned were exceptionally low, the first 10 to qualify running from 78 to 87. R. B. Wolf and D. Elliot tied for the sixteenth place with 101 and in the play-off Wolf beat Elliot at the second hole. The scores first is qualifying:

W. K. Jewett	72
P. Hagerman	79
T. W. Gause	80
O. D. Hemming	82
G. J. Jones	83
D. Brown	84
T. H. Newbold	85
J. P. Hubbell	86
J. E. McNulty	87
E. J. Ulrich	87
H. H. Hall	88
H. C. Harmon	89
W. D. Hemming	90
T. E. Nowels	90
E. J. Ulrich	90
R. B. Wolf	101
D. Elliot	101
E. E. Nichols	102
C. L. Turt	103
C. T. Fertig	104
P. Kamp	109
W. W. Williamson	112
C. G. Graham, J. S. Tucker and A. Wilson	withdraw

The drawings for the first round of match play, to be played next Saturday:

G. Jones vs. R. B. Wolf
W. D. Hemming vs. T. R. Newbold
P. Hagerman vs. L. C. Brown
T. E. Nowels vs. H. C. Harmon
J. E. McNulty vs. R. B. Hall
E. J. Ulrich vs. E. J. Ulrich
W. K. Jewett vs. O. D. Hemming
J. P. Hubbell vs. T. W. Gause
T. E. Nowels was first in the 18-hole handicap sweepstakes with a net score of 88. J. E. Ulrich taking second place with a net 72.

Intercollegiate Doubles
Title Won by Harvard

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Harvard won the intercollegiate doubles championship for the second successive year today, when R. Norris Williams II, national champion, and former college title holder, and Richard Harte defeated George M. Church, 1913 new intercollegiate champion, and A. M. Kidder of Princeton in the final match of the 1914 tournament at the Merion Cricket Club, Haverford.

Williams and Harte won easily, taking the first two sets by the same score, 6-2, and only having to work a bit to win the third set, 7-5.

Bob Burman Breaks Two
World's Speed Records

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 19.—Bob Burman broke two world's records at the Illinois State fair when he traveled 20 miles in 17:10.3-5, and 25 miles in 21:17.3-5. These records for a circular track were formally held by Louis Diabrow, who made 20 miles in 17:57 at San Jose, Cal., and by Barnes, who did 25 miles in 22:07 at Portland, Ore. Burman also broke the one-mile track record, making the mile in 1:49.1-5.

WILL FOOTBALL PLAYERS
BE NUMBERED THIS YEAR?Coaches of Most of Biggest Colleges
Will Put System Into Use,
Says Menke

By FRANK G. MENKE

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—With the opening of the 1914 football season today, the enthusiasts are asking: "Will the players be numbered this year?"

And the answer is that most of the larger colleges in the country will number their players from the outset of the season, and that every other big college will fall in line before the season is over.

Some weeks ago the writer sent letters to the coaches of about 50 of the largest colleges in the country, asking them if they would number their players and requesting those opposed to the plan to state their reasons.

Up to the present writing, replies have been received from 35 coaches or athletic directors. These 35 replies show that 21 of the biggest colleges will number their players from the beginning of the season, five probably will adopt the plan for the big games, four will number their players at any time upon request, and only three are directly opposed to the plan. "Frank Hinkley, the Yale coach, said the question had not been taken up at Yale, and he, therefore, could not make a definite answer at this time."

These colleges will number their players from the start of the season: Princeton, Syracuse, Pittsburg, Lehigh, Notre Dame, Chicago, Illinois, Iowa, Northwestern, Ohio State, Purdue, Indiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Holy Cross, Dartmouth, Washington and Jefferson, Rochester, Pennsylvania State.

Pennsylvania, early games at least. Williams, early games at least. These will number their players at any time upon request: Carlisle, Lafayette, Mississippi, Tennessee.

The coaches of these colleges are considering the plan, and have stated that all the season advanced they probably will adopt the plan: Colgate, Miami, Kentucky, Michigan.

The coaches of these colleges are firmly opposed to the plan: North Carolina, Nebraska, Montana. The University of Pittsburgh was one of the pioneers in the adoption of the numbering plan, and the letter that came from N. E. Davis, graduate manager, that explains the result of six years' experiment with the scheme, is highly interesting. The letter follows, in part:

"The custom of numbering players has been in vogue at the University of Pittsburgh for the last six years. In fact, I believe it was our school that attracted the attention of the larger schools to the plan. When we played at Cornell last year, there was considerable favorable comment as the spectators noticed the numbers on the players' backs, and through the medium of the programs, were able to identify our players, who, otherwise, would have been absolute strangers to them."

"Several years ago, Glen Warner of Carlisle refused to number the Indians when they played here. The scheme was rather new at the time, and he feared that the numbers would enable our men to distinguish his best men and make them the object of attack. We convinced him that this feature wasn't to be considered. All the teams we played last year wore numbers with

'BIG NINE' SLASON
TO OPEN TOMORROWProspects Are That Staggs
Will Turn Out Another
Champion Team

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Formal opening of the football season in "big nine" universities will come Monday when the coaches will take charge of the squads.

Prospects that the University of Chicago will have a squad from which A. A. Staggs will be able to round out a team worthy of the reputation of last season's conference champions have brightened lately. Staggs must, however, develop a tackle, a pair of guards, and a pair of backs, according to present indications.

The struggle's initial squad in the conference is expected at Wisconsin, where 11 first string men and a dozen reserves have promised to be on hand. At Indiana the new coach, C. C. Childs, formerly of Yale, will fall heir to nine men of varsity experience.

At Illinois much depends on whether Quarterback Poque finds his eyesight equal to the strain of hard exercise. The squad is large and experienced.

Only "beat" stories have come from the University of Minnesota thus far. Dr. Williams, the coach, has met similar conditions in previous years. This year's graduations, scholastic troubles and parental objections have left him with only four veterans.

Iowa candidates are reported to be unusually light and "speed" will probably be the watchword in that camp. Reports from Northwestern and Ohio State indicate that the gridiron leaders are in doubt as to the number and caliber of the men likely to show up.

Of the nonconference schools, Michigan and Notre Dame hold wide interest because of their eastern campaigns. Both have lost star players by graduation.

The exception of Lafayette. They were the one team that refused to wear numbers.

"At our big games with Pennsylvania State and Washington and Jefferson, where we draw about 25,000 persons, players of both sides are numbered, and I believe the spectators would raise an awful howl if it was otherwise."

Davis stated that sometimes the numbers on the backs of the men become blurred by mud, or are torn off during the game, but adds: "By the time that happens the spectators have had a chance to identify the players and they know them, so that the scheme works out O. K."

Glen Warner, who, as Davis states, was opposed to the plan a few years ago, wrote:

"The Indians will be perfectly willing to wear numbers this fall whenever there is a request for this innovation. I can see absolutely no objection now to the players wearing the numbers except the bother of fastening them on."

Here is an extract from a letter that came to us from Wilmer G. Crowell, coach of the Lafayette team—one of those that held out against the plan last year:

"The system of numbering players is a good one. Lafayette, when playing away from home, will gladly number its players on request."

HOW ID BRICKLEY? THAT IS
A SMALL MATTER WORRYING YALE

Ellis Will Try Breaking Away From the Close Compact Formations in Final Effort to Outplay Wonder of Harvard

By S. P. D.

How to beat Brickley? That is the question that is looming before all the big eastern football teams, but especially before Yale, with a long series of defeats staring her in the face. For Brickley is the particularly bright star on the football horizon—and captain of the Crimson eleven. He is the little god of the red men and has a gifted toe that can send drops from any angle and any distance straight between the goal posts. Brickley is nearly as big a bugbear as "Lucky" Sam White of Princeton, two years ago.

Head Field Coach Frank Hinkley will direct the work on the Yale gridiron with Walter Camp, Yale's athletic director, planning out the strategic campaign. After years of conservative playing, the Eli team will break away this fall from close compact formations and is planning a wide-open game, according to reports that wander westward.

They have the nucleus of a good team with the line, a little bit weak. Cooney, substitute center; Marting, guard; Warren, tackle; Harbison, guard; Ketcham (1914 captain); guard; Avery, end; Galoway, end; Pendleton, tackle; and several other good men have left a hole around center. Captain Talbot at tackle, Walden and Way at guard duty, and Robertson make up the line material, and it looks as though the freshmen will have to come up and give good men to protect the backfield. Back of the line, Wheeler, Cornish, Mitchell, Markle and Dunn will be missed, but Guernsey, who held the Harvard team down to a 5-5 score last fall at the end of the first half with his drop kicking and end runs, will be eligible. Pumphrey, who was out of the game last fall through sickness; Williams, Ainsworth, Knowles, Cornell, the 10 flat man; and many others will help fill the gap.

Plenty of End Men. From the erratic freshman team of last year comes LaGore, a good plunging halfback, McGeiff and others for the backfield. For the line they offer Sheldon, Robinson, Letouring and, which is possible, Chisholm. The line and guard positions will not cause much trouble for the coaches this year, for they have plenty of material on hand. Carter, who played a vigorous game on last year's team, will have a good chance for one position, while the other line between Brand, Roberts and several candidates. Wilson, as quarterback, with McLean and Cornell pushing him, and the unknown quantities from the freshman delegation will eliminate any difficulty in that direction.

Then comes the problem of the backfield. Last fall Guernsey played an erratic game, but toward the end of the season was a regular, and helped to hold down the Harvard tidal wave in the first half. He will be sure of a position. Pumphrey was laid out with a bad ankle and was kept on the sidelines by the coaches most of the season. But he is a very fine proposition, as the Princeton game two years ago showed. Then he kicked a nearly impossible goal from about the 45-yard line in the last couple of minutes of play and robbed many Princeton backers of a wild hurra, besides sending the Eli team into a state of confusion. Pumphrey will be a quantity to be reckoned with, and has a good chance for the team. He was one of the best line plungers of 1913, but a bit too light to keep his position. Cornell and McLean, Ainsworth and several others will help present a formidable front to the enemy.

But Brickley is the Big Scare. But Brickley is still the big proposition of the season and how to beat him is the question. One plays and runs, like the only 150 lb. station, for close football—this is a great asset against a human 170 lb. who is doing anything over the line. To beat him, and lots of them, all be needed, and the only way they can be gained is by open formation.

To win up the set action, Yale will have a good backfield with Wilson a quarter, Pumphrey probably at fullback, Guernsey a likely half and McLean, Ainsworth, Cornell, Swadlow and Knowles putting up a stiff fight for the other 110 lb. The "as" will be weak. Captain Talbot at tackle with Robertson, Walden and Way as guards, seem to be the prize lineups. With Carter, R. L. via, Ryan and Cornell, the Eli are not worrying about their ends.

Needn't to worry, the backfield must have a strong line to make it effective and that is Yale's position this year—a line and Brickley.

BY SIGNING MARTY O'ROURKE, John McGraw's last hope for the pennant has vanished.

CABLES FROM EUROPE would indicate that the Russian backs have no difficulty making big gains around Germany's ends.

IN THE LAST FOUR or five years, the Giants have had as many third basemen as Cork has home rulers.

IT IS SAID that George Stallings carries Pitcher James as a bodyguard to protect Rabbit Maranville from any combative club mascot.

WASHINGTON FANS demand new faces. Well, Connie Mack might consider giving up Pitcher Phillips for Walter Johnson, which would give the capital one dandy new face.

TIPSY HARTSEL was pinched for smashing an ump in a South Michigan league game the other day. As Hartsel's batting eyes have gone back on him, it's the only thing he has smashed in a blue moon.

EVERYBODY ON EARTH is fighting—except prize fighters.

THERE IS TALK of taking part of the receipts of baseball games as a war tax. The owners may retaliate by demanding a part of the revenue receipts to meet the cost of the baseball war.

IF THE GIANTS WIN the pennant, Rubie Marquard will deserve as much credit for the achievement as any good two-handed college farmer in China.

NOW THAT TURKEY and the Balkans are going to the mat again, the one redoubtable feature is that it probably means the complete extinction of the wrestling race.

IN THE EUROPEAN LEAGUE, England, Russia and Serbia are aaaa in front, with Germany close at their heels. France is back, but still has a fighting chance, while Austria looks totally outclassed and its franchise may be transferred, as Italy is anxious to break in.

GOLDIE WANTS TO MAKE COMEBACK ON "THE BOYS"

Harry Goldie, the fighting newboy of Manitou, is all "hot up." And all because a number of his admirers expressed too great an interest in his future as a pugilist. They charged that a "her" is responsible for Mr. Goldie's quitting the ring. Whether or not his answer is satisfactory to them is a question. Here it is:

"After reading the article in the paper about me, the other day, I will place that person and will fight once more and challenge him to a fight if he signs his name, even if it was Dick Gilbert."

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Steninger-MacDowell Rubber Co.

Revelations of the Kaiser's Personal Spy

V. — The Making of a German Secret Agent

The First Unvarnished Account of the German Spy System; How It Is Organized, the Types of Men and Women Employed, the Minute Training in Spy Work That Precedes Actual Assignment, and Incidents Showing the Dangers of Being a Spy, and the Cleverness of Certain Spies in Obtaining the Desired Information

By ARMGAARD KARL GRAVES

For Nine Years the German Emperor's Most Trusted Personal Spy, and Teller by the London "Times" the "Most Dangerous Spy of the Century"

A FEW WORDS ABOUT DR. GRAVES

Dr. Armgaard Karl Graves, who makes these startling revelations of the great German spy system, and of European diplomacy, was for nine years one of the Kaiser's personal spies, and his most trusted one, as such being called upon to perform missions of the most delicate nature. What some of these missions were, and their international importance, Dr. Graves makes plain in this series of articles. Documents and other papers in the possession of Dr. Graves and court records of his arrest in England as a German spy, substantiate the statements he makes in his articles.

Dr. Graves is no longer in the secret service of the Kaiser. While on a mission to England in 1912, he was arrested in Glasgow, tried on a charge of espionage at Edinburgh in June, 1912, and sentenced to 18 months in the Brixton prison. He was, however, released by the government in September of the same year, and how that happened is not the least interesting of his revelations. It was in connection with his uncovering in England that the London Times referred to Dr. Graves as "the most dangerous spy of the century."

In Dr. Graves' articles appear again and again the names of the personages who loom big in the gigantic struggle of arms that is now being waged.

naval construction and drawings. My tutors were all experts in the imperial service. A secret service agent sent out to investigate and report on the condition, situation and armament of a fort like Verdun in France must be able to make correct estimates of distances, heights, angles, conditions of the ground, etc. This can only be done by a man of the correct scientific training. He must have the science of topography at his finger tips; he must be able to make quick and accurate calculations, using trigonometry as well as the ruler and compass. In a mission to Port Arthur (before the Russian-Japanese war) where I had to report on the defenses I found this training invaluable.

The same applies to the subject of naval construction. My tutors were all experts in the imperial service. I was given large books in which were colored plates of the uniforms and the signal flags of every navy in the world. I had to study these until at a glance I could tell the rank and station of the officers and men of the principal navies. The same was true of the signal flags. I could give them the signal flag of any navy in the world. I had to study these until at a glance I could tell the rank and station of the officers and men of the principal navies. The same was true of the signal flags. I could give them the signal flag of any navy in the world.

More Things I Had to Learn. The different ranking officers of the navies of the world, their uniforms, the personnel of battleships, the systems of flag signals, and codes, were explained to me in detail. I was given large books in which were colored plates of the uniforms and the signal flags of every navy in the world. I had to study these until at a glance I could tell the rank and station of the officers and men of the principal navies. The same was true of the signal flags. I could give them the signal flag of any navy in the world.

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I was also drilled in the construction of every known kind of naval gun. Dozens of model war-crafts were shown to me and explained. I saw the model of every warship in the world. For days at a time I was made to sit before charts that hung from the walls of certain rooms in the intelligence department.

The Rules of the Service. I did not enter the service out of pure adventure or for monetary reasons alone. Money has never appealed to me as the all-powerful thing in life. I have always had enough for creature comforts, and as for adventure I had had my fill during the Boer war, and my world wanderings. So I joined the German secret service for quite a different reason. I was thinking of the adventures that had pressed me out of my destined groove, by every human right, I was that through the service I ought to gain the power I had lost. But had occult powers been given me, I never would have taken up secret service work. But one is not quite as wise at 24 as at 38.

I shall never forget the initial instructions I received from Herr von Stammer, private secretary of Captain Tappken, then head of this department of the secret service. A very astute and calculating gentleman he Herr von Stammer. "Suave, genial, talkative, he has the plausible and unassuming art of extracting information without committing himself in turn. A marvelous encyclopedia of devious secret service facts, an ideal tutor."

When we were alone in his office, von Stammer began by saying abruptly: "From now on, you must be entirely and absolutely at our service. You will report daily at 12 noon by telephoning a certain number. At all times you must be accessible. You will pay close attention to the following rules:—

"Absolute silence in regard to your missions. No conversation with minor officials but only with the respective heads of departments or to whomever you are sent. You will make no memoranda nor carry written documents. You will never discuss your affairs with any employe in the service whom you may meet. You are not likely to meet many. It is strictly against the rules to become friendly or intimate with any agent. You must abstain from intoxicating liquors. You are not permitted to have any women associates. You will be known to us by a number. You will sign all your reports by that number. Always avoid telephoning, telegraphing and cabling as much as possible. In urgent cases do so, but use the cipher that will be supplied to you."

The German School for Spies. I was in Herr von Stammer's office all the forenoon, and when he ushered me out I half-expectantly to be called into Captain von Tappken's presence to be sent on my first mission. Instead of that, I had to wait five months before I was given my first work and an exceedingly unimportant thing it was. During those five months I was kept at a steady grind of schooling in subjects that were essential to efficient secret service work.

Broadly, they could be divided into four classes: topography, trigonometry, naval construction and drawings. My tutors were all experts in the imperial service. A secret service agent sent out to investigate and report on the condition, situation and armament of a fort like Verdun in France must be able to make correct estimates of distances, heights, angles, conditions of the ground, etc. This can only be done by a man of the correct scientific training.

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her, posing as a "brother," Charles Prevost.

The chief of these Russian fugitives, who were down around the lake of Geneva, drew their dark plans, was known. It was Goloukoffsky, and he had a son, 22 years of age—an impressive Russian boy. Hence, the young and pretty Theresa.

It was decided by her Brussels chiefs that she should assume the role of an heiress from Canada. Five thousand francs for preliminary expenses were handed over to her and with Charles, the "brother," she descended upon Montreux. If you were there at the time you will recall the social triumph made by the young Canadian heiress. You may even remember that she seemed to be infatuated with the young impressionable son of old Goloukoffsky. They were long together. They were going to be married, and Charles Prevost, the "brother," stood in the background, chatted amiably with old Goloukoffsky and his friends, and smiled.

Then, as an heiress should, Theresa and her "brother" invited Goloukoffsky, his family and friends, to a pre-nuptial luncheon. No expense was spared, for the wires had moaned with requests sent to Brussels for money. Young Goloukoffsky was delighted with his fiancée. She was insistent that all his friends should be there, all the revolutionaries—although, of course, his dear Theresa did not know that. How "the" spelling of their names puzzled her. With a heavy heart, Goloukoffsky wrote out all their names on a slip of paper so that she could send her invitations properly—the names St. Petersburg wanted to know.

On the day of the luncheon, a gala affair in the banquet room of the hotel, Theresa looked charming; even the criticism of the old revolutionaries was taken with her. Old Goloukoffsky beamed upon this sparkling, fertile woman, rich, too, who was to marry his son.

Just as she had been served when Theresa, her pretty face in smiles, declared that she had a surprise for her guests. To her it was the day of days. What better than a group photograph of her dear and new friends? How she would treasure it! Strangely enough, this did not please the guests. Photographs were dangerous. Suppose, in some way, the (Khrushchev) had held them. They breathed a sigh of relief when Theresa, in the photograph, the first in the line, she assured them that she had delivered all copies to Goloukoffsky, her dear father-in-law to be. So the revolutionaries around themselves at the hotel lawn; the photographer pressed the bulb; and they all laughed.

So quickly as the photographer sent printing his proofs they were delivered to Theresa; that night she and her "brother" left Montreux. In two days the names of all the revolutionaries in young Goloukoffsky's handwriting and their pictures were delivered to the chief in Brussels.

The Three Branches of the German Spy System. So much for an example of the clever work done by Brussels. The German service, in which I served for 12 years, has three distinct branches: the army, navy and personal; each branch having its own chief and its own corps of men and women agents. The army and navy division is controlled by the general staff of Berlin (Groener General Staff), the most marvelous organization in the world. The political and personal branch is controlled from the Wilhelmstrasse, the German foreign office, by the emperor in person. The army and navy divisions, besides the various secret procurements of hidden and secret information—regards, armaments, plans, discoveries, etc. The political branch concerns itself with the supervision of meetings between potentates, cabinet ministers and so forth. The personal branch under direct control of the emperor, is used by the emperor for his own special purposes and service in this branch is the sine qua non of the service.

The personal consists of all classes of men and women. Princes and counts, lawyers and doctors, actors and actresses, mondaines of the great world, demi-mondaines of the half world, waiters and porters, all are made use of as occasion arises. It may well happen that your interesting acquaintance in the salon of an express steamer or your charming companion in the tearoom of the Ritz is the paid agent of some government.

The Great Artists Who Spies on Germany. Great singers, dancers and artists, especially of Russian and Austrian origin, are often spies. Notably one artist, famous the world over for light feet and nimble wit, said well being retained by the Russian government at 50,000 rubles per annum. When Mademoiselle traveled in Germany, she has the honor of a very unostentatious bodyguard, the government being anxious that nothing should happen to them. Perhaps Mademoiselle may remember a little incident at the Palais de Danse in Berlin—Anna vs. He of Lichtenstein.

Or, perhaps Mademoiselle will recall a little episode in the Ritz Arena in Berlin during a certain New Year's eve carnival when the restoration—not the loss of her magnificent gold chateleine bag caused her much embarrassment, the chateleine in question being dexterously commandeered by an expert in such matters of the secret service squad.

It happened that the personal branch of the German secret service was exceedingly interested in that gold bag. Mademoiselle had been carrying on an affair with a young ordnance officer of the Potsdam garrison. Now the service does not like to see officers, especially the officers of the ordnance, becoming involved with ladies. Her "gold" chateleine, on her particular night, had presented her with the new bag

and she had been injudicious enough to have kept in the golden receptacle, dangerously compromising letter that he had enclosed. Indiscreet, dear lady! Lorraine or stockings. Mademoiselle, but vanity bags—never!

Celebrating the coming of the new year, Mademoiselle and her party were feasting in the Ritz Arena. I happened to be at a nearby table, and saw everything, as well as later hearing the inside of it.

The gold chateleine lay on the table at her elbow. Upon observing its position, the waiter—a secret agent on the case—deliberately tipped over a champagne glass that stood within a few inches of the bag. Of course, Mademoiselle was worried lest the wine run over on her gown and while thus preoccupied, the waiter, stammering apologies, mopped up the table cloth with his serviette—mopped up the wine and cleverly covering the bag folded it in the napkin and hurried away. In two minutes he had opened it, abstracted the letter from the young ordnance officer and was back. All apologies.

"Your pardon, Mademoiselle," he said, handing her the gold chateleine. "In my haste I picked up this bag by mistake. I suppose it is yours."

With a slight start she said "yes," took the bag and hurriedly opening it, felt for the letter. To her dismay it was gone. I saw her eyes narrow a little and then I marveled at the cleverness of the woman.

"No," she suddenly said, "that is not my bag. I never saw it before. I believe you've found the wrong one."

"Never lady," you sacrificed the costly silk, but you went over the frontier just the same, thereby costing you a rather remunerative engagement in Berlin.

Great Rewards If Successful. The necessary qualifications of an agent vary, of course, with the class of work to be done. We can dismiss the waiter and porter class, as they never receive independent commands and work only under direct supervision on minor details without knowing what matters and documents must be kept in a person of intelligence, tact and address. He must be a linguist and, above all, a man of resource and a close student of his fellow men. In the woman agent charm and tact, beauty and manners, an grand d'air, knowledge of the world and men are essential.

The pay varies, but is always good. Agents are never questioned, money is paid on object. But, Mademoiselle, on a mission through the Riviera, 25,000 marks in 14 days. My friend X, a year, besides 30 marks a day flying expenses—when not at work. X was automatically liquidated (disappearance) when out on a job. But, Mademoiselle, is a bonus set out for each piece of work, the amount of which varies with the importance of the mission. In hand, it may be as much as 30,000 marks for a single mission performed successfully.

The risks are great, so are the rewards if successful. If not, then one pays the usual price of failure, in this case only more so. For in the event of disaster no official help or protection could or would be granted and quarter is neither asked nor given. The work is interesting and fascinating to those of an adventurous turn of mind and not overly nervous about their health or squeamish in regards to established ethics. I would not suggest the secret service as a means of livelihood for a nervous person. At that it is arduous and strenuous work and meaty undertaken by men and women who fear neither man nor devil. It is a combatable to longevity. As a rule, the constant strain of being on the out view, playing a lone hand against the unknown, influences against the known, and power one's plans upon the last moment and continually pitting one's own brain against some of the acutest and snowiest minds of the world, the knowledge that the slightest blunder means loss of liberty, often of life, is wearing, to say the least.

I have known men and women, courageous to a degree, who have broken down under the strain; sooner or later one is bound to succumb. I have known of a dozen men and women who have mysteriously disappeared, "dropped out of sight," caught or killed—not always by their opponents.

The Case of Olga Bruder. To cite but two cases, one of a woman, an Olga Bruder was a spy. She worked for Germany and for the service bureau in Brussels. A few years ago it was announced in the European newspapers that a woman known as Olga Bruder had committed suicide in a hotel at Mende, on the Russian border. Fraulein Bruder had been sent to the Ritz in Berlin to obtain information on the Ritz. She was a Russian, but had obtained them, but, becoming involved in a love affair with a Russian officer, was holding them out, planning to remove them to him. Also, contrary to the service regulations, she knew four foreign agents well. Later reports from Danzig revealed the fact that she had become enamored with a sectional chief of the Russian service, and that she was about to give up everything for him. So Olga Bruder committed suicide. She was poisoned.

As for Lieut. Art. von Zastrow, an ex-army officer in the German secret service, he was killed in a duel. Zastrow was suspected of flirting with Russian agents only suspected. He knew too much to be imprisoned. He was a civilian and under the German law entitled to a public hearing. Had he still been a military man, a secret tribunal would have been possible, but, being the action of an old aristocratic house, and knowing official secrets, it was not wise to put him in against the regular machinery of elimination. So Zastrow was challenged to a duel. He killed the first man the service chiefs sent against him, yet no sooner was that duel over than he was challenged again. In half an hour Zastrow was dead.

Yes, your employers often think (Continued on Page Six)



"YOUR PARDON, MADEMOISELLE," HE SAID, HANDING HER THE GOLD CHATELAINE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Hurrah! A Quizless School!! FARMING WITHOUT RAIN



A school without an entrance examination sounds like a Utopia to the school boy, but such a school has been opened at Jonesburg, Mo., where everybody is admitted without anything but age restrictions. It is a back to the soil and vocational training institution, however, and unless one wishes to make farmers out of his children it is not exactly the place to send them.

The non-entrance examination school goes under the dignified name of the National Farm School and Vocational Training Institute.

The place was opened a year ago on a farm of 225 acres. An agricultural instructor from the State Agricultural College at Columbia, Mo., is in charge of the farm, and while the students learn they work on the farm growing crops.

"The object of the institution is to teach self reliance and ability to do things," according to Dr. J. T. Tuckey, president and head master.

At the National Farm School there will be barns, silos, gardens, orchards, horses, cows, sheep, pigs, calves, lambs, flocks of chickens, ducks, geese, bees, etc.

Even dogs, for the boys are encouraged to have and bring along their pets. Besides, they engage in planting, plowing, cultivating, gardening, feeding fowls and animals; also working in the shop, and thus learn to handle tools, make useful things in wood, metal, concrete and onyx composition.

Thus the boy will find at this farm school unlimited opportunities in the great out-of-doors, each day a day crammed full of experience. Books will come in for their share of attention. Half a day will be given to them and half a day to practical work.

The country boy may come to the National Farm School and find that there are many things he does not know.

He may choose the branch of agriculture that appeals to him, learn that vocation far better than his father was able to do, learn to understand conditions that interest, attract, educate him, instead of having despair rot his ambition, and, better than all, earn a substantial amount of money at the same time.

The National Farm School does not set a high age limit for admission. It receives youths from their tenth year on. And from 14 years to 22 years, an even shorter age limit with a small enrollment, youths of ten, eleven or twelve are even preferred.

A their twelfth or thirteenth years practical work will thus readily develop into vocational training along definite lines.

No educational qualification is required, while those who have not completed the sixth grade may more easily follow the course in agriculture, citizenship and general education, and enter high school of the later grades.

On the contrary, he is received, encouraged in his agricultural or other work and ultimately comes to see the need of a good knowledge of arithmetic and other studies to carry on the farm and general work successfully.

The result follows that a so-called backward pupil eagerly takes up the study even of botany or biology when their value is brought distinctly before him by his own efforts in agriculture, especially when he catches on the net profits arising therefrom.

Boys and girls, of limited and even of no means, are afforded not only opportunity to avail themselves of a common, high school or business education but also at the same time even substantial sum of money.

The special self-help system followed by the National Farm School is an adaptation of what has been called "Project Study," which means the pupil must have an actual object in view and carry it into effect.

In other words, the pupil must become an intelligent worker and director of his own work and must learn not merely by looking on and listening, but by intelligent and profit sharing participation. To see a thing done, however good the demonstration, is not as good as to do it oneself.

The thing done must contribute one element of improvement about the school farm, as constructing a concrete walk leading to the front door, making of re-barbed fence posts, moulding, enameled urns or pedestals, making any kind of thing, turning shade or fruit trees, making and maintaining an attractive lawn, or the thing done may be of a productive nature, such as the growing of clover or alfalfa, the growing of a field of potatoes, of tomatoes, a crop of grain, corn, millet or cow peas or the production of eggs for market, the raising of bees, squabs or Belgian hares.

This special self-help plan has not been in use sufficiently long at the Farm School to yet give here the practical or financial results, but the school has had but started last year, and the director having gotten into the project plan only since the past season. It is now the plan the coming season to em-

SCENES about the farm of the Quizless School.

play a foreign language, thorough and wide practical experience for the express purpose of assisting the boys in applying the teachings of the school in their project work. But on the face of it, this method offers the boy, all too eager to quit school for work, in reaching his fourteenth birthday, a strong incentive to continue in school, because it bids fair to make him an earner while still a learner. In Massachusetts where this project system has been in use in five schools for about five years, the returns have been creditable and encouraging. One



boy's half acre of potatoes netted him \$18; another's acre garden and potatoes netted him \$95.30; another's hot-bed netted him \$37.80; another's poultry, twenty-eight white leghorns, \$23.74; another's bees, poultry and corn, \$58.50, and another's dairy project netted \$270.74. These projects were in charge of boys from 14 to 18 years old.

There is no long or summer vacation; all the pupils stay at the Farm School through the summer months to run the farm, garden, poultry, practical training given and conducted their individual projects. It is the instructors' duty during the summer to supervise work prepared for in the agricultural classes; from seed time to the securing of harvest. During the summer, however, there is a special summer camp session during which the boys live in tents "under the maples" on the school grounds near to nature.

Mr. R. Redbreast in the family nest in a honeysuckle vine raised himself on his shoulder, listened for a moment, and then sprang up.

"What is it, dear?" said Mrs. Redbreast, who is a light sleeper.

"It's that beastly Giovanni!" returned her spouse. "His getting up with the lark may be all right, but if he doesn't stop waking me so early in the mornings I am going

to ask the boss to get another gardener."

He got into bed again and pulled the blanket up under his chin. But another sound aroused him before he dropped off to sleep, and this time he jumped up and closed the storm doors and shut the windows.

"For goodness sake, what is the matter now?" complained Mrs. Redbreast.

"Rain," was the brief reply.

"I don't hear any rain, and you can see for yourself the sun is shining through that window," protested Mrs. Redbreast. "Are you sure you didn't take a peck at that brandied peach I saw the cook throw into the garbage can last night?"

Mr. Redbreast shrugged his shoulders, but otherwise ignored the insinuation.

"Odd thing, the sun certainly is shining, but I do hear rain, and—By Jove!" he exclaimed, looking out of the window. "It is raining."

He opened the door again and held out his right wing, but not a drop touched a feather. He scratched his head with one foot.

"Maria," he called back, "this beats me. That is the queerest rain I ever saw. I must go out and investigate it."

He made a hasty toilet, and, disregarding his wife's injunction to "light the kitchen fire," stepped out.

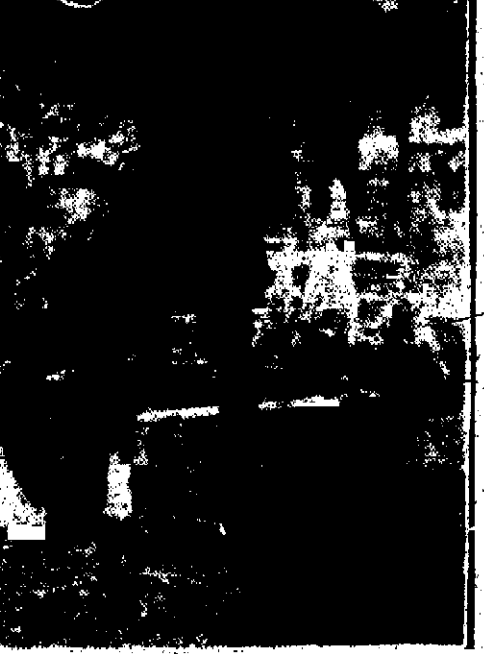
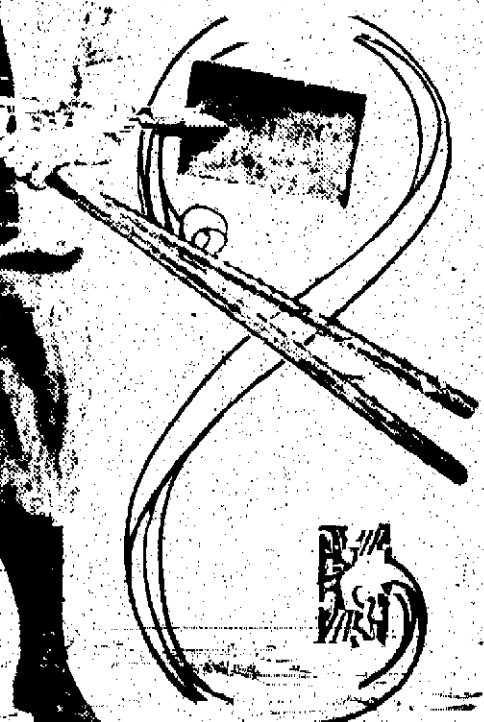
Sure enough, drops of rain were falling, but they did not come near the Redbreast domicile. The sun was shining through the tree tops at the foot of the lawn, but yet that queer rain was coming down. Rubbing his eyes, Mr. Redbreast approached the shower, but soon lost a retreat. The water was wet. He and by he made out an iron thing in the middle of the shower, with arms that whirled about, and kept sprinkling the lawn.

What is it, Mr. Redbreast? Mrs. Redbreast from the threshold of their domicile.

He turned with a disgusted look.

"Oh, just another of those old-fashioned nature fakers," he replied.

New Back-to-the-Coil Institution Admits Both Boys and Girls Without the Formality of Examination



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He turned with a disgusted look.

"Oh, just another of those old-fashioned nature fakers," he replied.

"Oh, Bob, just look at that big fat worm!" Catch it, and I'll fry it for breakfast," called Mrs. Redbreast.

After his morning meal Mr. Redbreast pushed back his chair, lighted his pipe, took up his newspaper, and with a look of satisfaction at the remains of the piece de resistance, remarked with a smile to his wife.

"Well, my dear, even nature faking may have its uses."

And Mrs. Redbreast, who was just finishing the top sirloin of their breakfast dish, heartily agreed.

Dogs of War.

Dogs have gone to the wars from the very earliest times. They barked at the siege of Troy. In those early days, however, they were used as sentinels and for purposes of defense.

In the Middle Ages they attacked. The tracking mission of the Scottish bloodhound has been noted, but the dogs were also used to attack cavalry. For this duty they were clothed in coats of mail studded with spikes and scythes to confuse the horses. And when firebrands were also attached to the mail the opposing camp looked for fire extinguishers. That these dogs played no mean part in the field is proved by the fact that Henry VIII offered the Spanish King, Charles V, 40,000 auxiliaries and 4,000 war dogs to help him against Francis I.

Here Is a Queer One.

Take the number of your living brothers. Double the amount. Add three. Multiply by five. Add the number of your living sisters. Multiply by ten. Add the number of deaths of brothers. Subtract 150 from the result. The right figure will be the number of deaths of brothers. The middle figure will be the number of living sisters. The left figure will show the number of living brothers.

When Brigham Young led his Mormons into the Utah Valley and dug ditches to bring water from the snow-capped mountains to the farms his people had settled, farming without rain had begun in modern America. The ancient Americans doubtless irrigated successfully, as the old aqueducts bear witness in the desert regions of Peru and the Southwest.

But farming with the aid of irrigation required no science except engineering skill. The real scientific farmer is the man who can go into the arid lands and make them yield abundantly without irrigation. He doesn't call down the rain, but takes it as it comes.

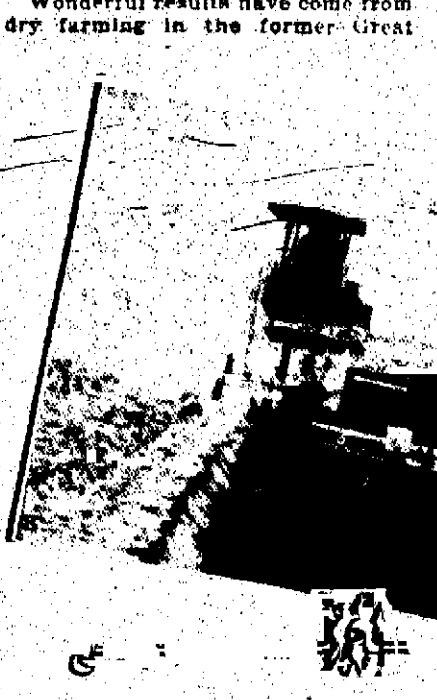
Wonderful results have come from dry farming in the former Great



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Wonderful results have come from dry farming in the former Great



American Desert as has been shown at the recent dry farming congress and exhibit where abundant harvests were brought to the exhibition rooms. The dry farmer doesn't expect rain and doesn't depend on it. Of course, he has to have some rain to start with. Like the thrifty housewife, he makes it go further than the man with abundant rainfall.

Surface working to conserve the moisture in the soil and sowing of carefully selected crops are the two main points the dry farmer considers. He learns what crops are best adapted to his soil under all conditions. He studies his soil and learns what a little moisture will do with it.

For testing the soil a little augur is used to get samples. The man making the tests bores into the ground and gets a sample not only of the surface earth, but of the earth for as far down as he desires. Chemical tests are then made to find if the soil is too acid or too alkaline. The different elements found in the ground are picked out and the scientific farmer is then in a position to go ahead with his seeding.

It is a well-known fact that certain soil will produce good potatoes, while it might not be a good soil for producing beans. The seeds are put in the soil where they will grow where they cannot get starch from the soil. Neither can beans grow where they cannot get protein from the soil.

Fertilizers are used to put substances in the ground which are lacking. Formerly any kind of fertilizer was put on the ground. It was supposed that all fertilizers was good for all kinds of crops. That has long ago been disproven. Sometimes the soil is already overloaded with one element and to add fertilizer might simply add still too much of the element which is not desired.

That is why soil analysis is so important. All farmers are not able to make these analyses, but chemical laboratories are maintained at the State agricultural colleges all over the West where the tests are made at cost. In some of the arid regions chemical laboratories are maintained by commercial clubs. The new farmer, too, is becoming somewhat of a scientist and is beginning to make the tests himself. Many tests can be made by simply insert-

ing litmus paper in the soil to find if it is acid or alkaline.

DUST MUCH USED.

One of the secrets of the success of dry weather farming is the use of dust mulch. It has been learned that loose soil is a poor conductor of air. If air cannot percolate through the soil it cannot take out the moisture in dry weather. The finer the dust the more impervious it is. Hard soil cracks and the air descends into the cracks, taking out the moisture.

The dry farming experts plow their ground after every rain during the growing season. That keeps the under soil moist and prevents evaporation. They have known how to do that for years and have won universal success.

Sub soil plowing is also employed by the dry farmers to get big crops without rain. Ordinary plowing does not stir the soil to any depth. It is found that if the subsoil can be cracked and broken up it gives the roots a chance to grow deep in the soil to where they can get moisture and nourishment in dry weather. If the roots can be encouraged to grow ten feet they have opportunity to draw more moisture than roots which merely sink six feet. It takes an excessively dry summer to kill trees, while corn will die after a few weeks of drought. The difference is the tree roots deep. The dry farmers try to make the corn root like a tree.

Dry farming has made it possible to obtain big crops from the plains east of the Rocky Mountains, and even in the arid districts within the Mountain States.

In the last few decades it has been found the growing of legumes is of great benefit to the soil.

Each year sees cowpeas and soy beans more generally grown. A recent inquiry by the Missouri Board of Agriculture reveals the fact that cowpeas are now grown in every county in the State. So far the largest acreage has been in the southeastern section. The cowpea being a native of the South and perhaps better adapted to the climatic conditions there, it is not so understandable why this crop has first found favor on the farms of the more southern sections of the State.

While the soy beans are as yet not extensively grown as are cow-

peas, farmers who have tried them are generally pleased with the crop. As lands have never been rolled of their organic matter, as has those of some other States, cowpeas have not so far been extensively grown as a green manure crop. If in the future our lands become greatly decreased in humus content, we may expect to see peas grown here as in some of the older and less favored parts of the South.

On the Missouri Experiment farm they have made good use of cowpeas on a field that was considerably worn by constant cropping before the State purchased the place. The cowpeas were put in with an ordinary grain drill, and when sufficiently mature were hoed down. The vines were then thoroughly cut up by running a disk harrow both ways of the field and were not turned under. This was as early in the season as conditions allowed, as wheat was to follow the peas. The ground was thoroughly tilled and wheat seeded in due time. This wheat made a strong, vigorous growth and yielded well. Another advantage apparently was that we were able to get a stand of timothy and clover in this field, where before we had failed.

As a catch crop cowpeas have been especially valuable during the last two or three years when weather conditions were unfavorable. True, the plant has not always made the growth hoped for, yet on most farms the use of the peas proved a profitable proposition. As a soil builder, cowpeas and soy beans may well have a place in the plan of every farmer who hopes to keep up the fertility of his soil and to farm most efficiently.

The President.

Apologies of the human side of the President of the United States, the President was out for a ride in his motor car one afternoon. The machine passed a small boy standing beside the road.

"Did you notice what that boy did when we passed?" the President asked.

"No, Mr. President. I did not."

"Is it possible?" exclaimed the shocked companion. "I didn't observe him."

"He did," said the President, "but did you notice what he did?"

"No, sir."

"Well," answered the President, happily, "I made a face right back at him!"

Plainsmen Raise Big Yields by Scientific Working of the Soil and Planting Crops to Stand Drouth



AT TOP—Testing the soil. Center—An exhibit of Wyoming grains grown by dry farming. Below—Plowing with steam in the arid lands.

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THE PLAY HOUSES



MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

Monday at the Empress the fourth episode of "The Million Dollar Mystery" will be shown. This famous serial story by Harold MacGrath not only continues to hold the interest of our many patrons and is worthy of this confidence. The story is one of the best ever filmed and the photography, scenic environments and investment are perfect in every detail.

A short synopsis of episode No. 14: Traced by the Secret Service Department, the "Black Hundred" determine upon a bold plan to rid the House of Mystery of Jones, Florence and every



FLORENCE LA BADIE
(Leda) in "The Million Dollar Mystery"

see in it, they can carefully hunt for a note and corner for the \$1,000,000. Jones and Florence, who are hiding in the library, find the "Black Hundred" inform the chief of the secret service. Norton, the chief of the secret service, is about to bring about flight, arrest and the thrilling adventure in the sea of the counterfeits.

GEORGE KLEINE'S "FOR NAPOLEON AND FRANCE"

"For Napoleon and France," George Kleine's latest wonderful photodrama, is most timely, as the nation has in-

satiable ambition sought to make ruler of the world is observing the centenary of the fall of the little Corsican. Not with wild festivities, however. For the man who drained French resources and blood is now looked on as something of a despot.

It was a hundred years ago that the famous words were growled:

"Paris is none of my affair. I am only a corps commander, and I have saved my corps."

Thus spoke Marshal Marmont, head banded, one arm in a sling, face blackened with powder, as he rode out of Paris at the head of the French regulars who had vainly defended the capital against the thundering armies of the allies.

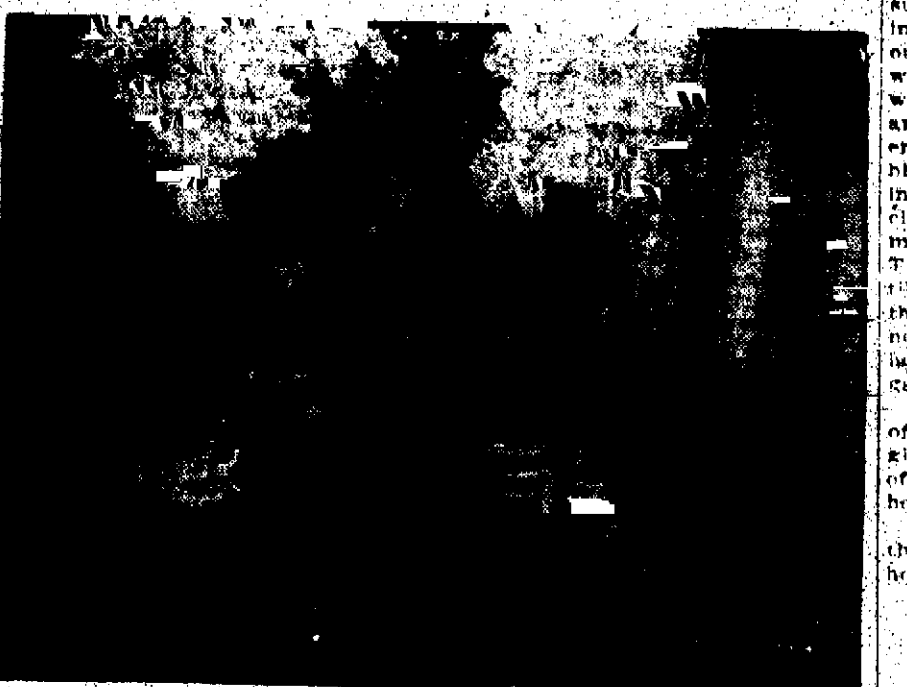
The day before the allied force, numbering 170,000 men, commanded by the prince of Wurtemberg and Barclay de Tolly, had surrounded Paris, and after a series of desperate conflicts with the French regulars and national guards, (assisted by the soldiers and many of the citizens of Paris), the French were permitted to withdraw with all their arms. The crippled army limped out of Paris, and 120,000 allied troops took possession of the city. It was a triumphal march, in which the victorious Prussians were too ragged and battle-scarred to participate. Minked cheers and tears greeted the victors. The royalists welcomed the enemy as the forerunners of the restoration, and showered flowers upon the dashing Cossacks as they rode through the Faubourg St. Germain.

"Paris will not be harmed," was the reassuring word sent by the czar of Russia. "It is not upon the French people that we are waging war, but upon Napoleon." And the king of Prussia added: "And not upon Napoleon himself, but upon his ambition."

Before the evacuation of Paris Napoleon's wife, the empress, and his son, the king of Rome, were escorted weeping out of the city to Rambouillet. But Napoleon, who was in the rear of the allies, did not know this when he heard the news of the capitulation of Paris. His first question was: "And my son, my wife, where are they?"

The downfall of Paris brought to the Corsican the full realization of his own ruin. He threw himself down in the road and hid his tearstained face. He was no longer an emperor, the master of Europe, but an adventurer on outlaw—pursued by the nations and by fate. He tried to poison himself, but this attempt at suicide, like that in his youth, was a failure.

"For Napoleon and France" has historical and romantic events as its basic foundation. Its charming narrative revolving round realistically spectacular battles and the machinations of a sample of the French court to be avenged on a valiant young captain of the army of France. It will be the attraction at the Empress theater, Thursday, September 24, 1914, for one day only.



RINA ENLISTS AS A VIVANDIERE
Scene from George Kleine's magnificent photo play, "For Napoleon and France."



A SCENE FROM "HOW WILD ANIMALS LIVE," WHICH OPENS A THREE-DAY ENGAGEMENT AT THE OPERA HOUSE TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

FINE DRAMATIC STORY OF ANIMALS

Splendid Motion Production of a High Order Made at the Cost of Thousands of Dollars

In presenting our series of pictures and picture by John W. Ruskin entitled "How Wild Animals Live," we claim to be associated with the pioneers of a movement that is about to revolutionize educational methods.

Books of natural history and travel, illustrated with numerous photographs, cannot give those lasting impressions of facts which are imprinted on the mind by the living, moving records of the motion picture camera.

Our motion pictures show you the beasts of the field and jungle in their methods of living and feeding; and how species prey upon species to preserve their own lives and perpetuate their kind.

Our photographers have penetrated into the forest and jungle, kept patient watch on banks of air-guns and in branches of trees—risking health and even life itself, to bring a fuller knowledge of animal existence within the reach and sight of students, scholars, scientists and the general public.

The taking of these pictures was attended with great difficulty and danger. The motion picture man was not surrounded with armed protectors, but instead well planned, tedious and arduous preparations had to be made. It was necessary to select a spot where it was known that animals come for food and drink. Then it was necessary to erect a hiding screen, made to resemble the natural surroundings and to install a mechanical device operated by clockwork to imitate the clicking of the motion picture machine, or camera.

This was left for an indefinite time until the animals became accustomed to the added landscape and attendant noises. Then the photographer returned later to these prepared places and began his grind with the camera.

The pictures cover a very wide range of animal life in every quarter of the globe and depict a genuine reproduction of how wild animals live, how they feed, how they fight and play.

"How Wild Animals Live" opens a three-day engagement at the opera house Monday, September 21.

CECIL FANNING

Last winter Cecil Fanning, the young American baritone, gave a recital here that easily ranked among the important musical events of the season. As Mr. Fanning came into our



CECIL FANNING.

midst known to but a few and unheralded by the usual press-agenting, he was heard by a small audience. On the second of October Mr. Fanning returns to us for a concert at the Burns under the management of Mr. Theodore Fisher. As the impression that this delightful singer made on his first appearance here was so very remarkable and as the success that he scored was nothing less than sensational, it is safe to assume that the more announcement of his return engagement coupled with the commendation of his former hearers will be enough to insure him a large audience.

On the foundation of a broad culture in a measure gained by much travel abroad and association with the best American and European society, Mr. Fanning has reared the structure of his art. Gifted with magnetism and a presence of unusual charm, he impresses his hearers with both the thorough grasp of the song he renders and the ability of recreating the composer's thought and feeling. A natural talent for the dramatic gives Fanning

the advantage of being able to give on his programs many numbers such as the old English and French folk songs, half of whose charm is to be found in their dramatic quality. The "Cry of the Vine," and "No, No, No," which Mr. Fanning included on his first program here—two which so delighted his hearers, being cases in point. A voice of exceptional range, richness and sweetness and a technique that is well-sifted perfect round out the superb equipment of this singer. The backing ground supplied by his accompanist, H. B. Turpin, give the finishing touch to an evening of unalloyed pleasure.

Marguerite Skirvin, who is to play Love in the new allegorical play, "Experience," is a close friend to the blind singer, and, in consequence, is a strong supporter of the present administration. "You may ridicule grape juice diplomacy," she declares, "but we are at peace, while the mixed ale, abstinence, beer and vodka diplomats are wondering what is going to happen next." And her remarks seem remarkable.

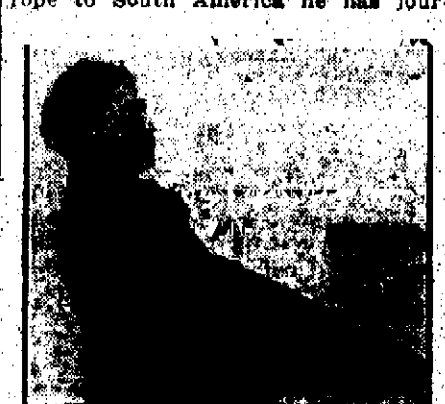
"The Spurr," a four-act domestic drama by Annie Nathan Meyer, is to be produced in New York this fall by Whitford Kane, the English character actor. The play is a strong appeal for domestic cooperation, and a star cast is to be engaged in its presentation.

Julia Dean will have a new play this year by George Broadhurst, one of the most successful dramatists of the age. There are a score of men engaged, but Ethel Wright will be the only woman to share artistic honors with the star. Miss Wright was last seen in the support of Edith Wynne Matthison.

HAROLD BAUER

Of the few pianists to whom the term "great" might be applied, none more fully deserves the title than Harold Bauer. A pupil of Paderewski, Bauer owes to that master a debt of gratitude for bringing to its highest development the musical genius he easily displayed. At the same time, it may be said that Bauer is in a large measure, self-taught. Even as a boy he showed rare musical instinct, and his rapid advance under distinguished European masters showed that he was of no mediocre caliber.

Six times previous to his present tour, which is under the direction of London Charlton, Bauer has visited the United States, and each appearance has strengthened his hold on American favor. In Europe his reputation was made long before he undertook to win recognition in this country. He has given concerts in so many continental cities that an admirer laughingly has suggested that the pianist's fame rests as much upon his record as a traveler as his skill as a musician. From Europe to South America he has jour-



HAROLD BAUER

neyed, returning to England, Norway and Sweden and his home in Paris, only to hasten back to Spain, where he has filled engagements at many fashionable watering-places. Meanwhile he has been preparing himself for his American tour, arranging his programs and extending his repertoire.

Bauer is indefatigable. In his playing the most noticeable characteristics are his exquisitely controlled temperament and his freedom from anything resembling display.

Harold Bauer declared recently that the most curious audience he ever played before was in Phoenix, Ariz. "I had been visiting the Indian school," said he, "and the director suggested my giving a concert. As I took it for granted that he meant a concert in the town, but when night arrived I found myself in the presence of a thousand red Indians. When I got over my astonishment I played the program through as prearranged, and I have never had a more appreciative audience. It was quiet, attentive and absorbed, and I felt at once that strange, intuitive bond of sympathy which declares itself on rare occasions between player and listener." He will open the artist course of the Colorado Springs Musical club at the Burns October 15.

The unusual success of a melodrama called "On Trial," in New York, brings to notice the fact that the tendency of the age is to deviate from the generally accepted traditions of playwriting as well as staging. Francis Powell, an intelligent director and producer, has done much to develop original and artistic stage direction and play staging. He is to present examples of modern staging in a series of productions scheduled for New York this season.

"Love art for its own sake, and then all things that you need will be added to you," suggests Gilbert White, the latest art rebel, who has contributed much to American art and letters. "This devotion to beauty and to the best of all great civilizations, it is what makes the life of each citizen a sacrament and not a speculation."

Martha Mearinger, the attractive classical dancer and dramatic actress, is to play the role of Light in "The Blue Bird" this season. Miss Mearinger won signal success in the part last season.

Charles F. Johnson has engaged Paul Doucet, a clever juvenile actor, for a principal part in the new play by Paul Armington, "The Heart of a Thief," in which "fat" Hedman is a star.

PRINCESS

Feature Picture for Entire Week, Starting Tomorrow

MONDAY

Sparks of Fate

Featuring Francis X. Bushman, winner of the Ladies' World contest.

TUESDAY "The \$1,000 Pants," a great two reel Vitaphone comedy.

WEDNESDAY "The Potter and the Clay," a drama worth your time.

MARY PICKFORD EVERY WEDNESDAY.

THURSDAY Watch the papers for our Big Special on this day.

FRIDAY "The Rig and the Hook."

SATURDAY "Toys of Fate."

3 PICTURES EVERY DAY SOME DAYS 6

Put this program in your pocket. Of course the good pictures are at the Princess.

Coming, Sept. 30, Hall Caine's "THE CHRISTIAN,"

In eight grand parts. Everybody is coming. Watch for date of next sale.

Two Shows Daily

OPERA HOUSE

3 DAYS COMMENCING

Monday, Sept. 21st

800 Intensely Interesting, Fascinating and Wonderful Views in 6,000 Feet of Motion Pictures Showing

HOW WILD ANIMALS LIVE

A Series of Gripping and Thrilling Views of ANIMALS, REPTILES AND BIRDS, NECTURED BY JOHN RUSKIN, A Member of the Expeditions That Secured These Pictures

CHILDREN 10

ADULTS 25

CHILDREN 10

ADULTS 25

A production costing \$250,000 and six years time to make, in the ice fields of the Arctic, jungles of Africa, the woods of India and Australia and the tropics of South America.

MATS. 3.30
EVE 3.30
8.30

Colorado Springs Musical Club

ARTIST COURSE

Harold Bauer, Pianist.
and
Oscar Seagle, Baritone.
Oct. 15

Jacques Andraud, Violinist, Jan. 4

Celena Garhardt, Lieder-singer, Feb. 2

Alma Gluck, Soprano, Mar. 12

At

"The Burns"

Season tickets for sale by members of the club and at Willis' Salesrooms, 22 E. Kiowa.

Reservations, Oct. 7.

MR. THEODORE M. FISHER
Presents, for the First Musical Event of the Winter, that Captivating Singer

CECIL FANNING, American Baritone

With H. B. Turpin, Accompanist

"THE BURNS, Friday Eve. October 2nd

PRICES: Lower Floor, \$1.50 and \$1.00. Balcony, \$1.00, 75c and 50c.

Advance Subscription Sale now. Phone Main 2678.

(Note: 25% of net receipts will be donated to the Pike's Peak Chapter of the National Red Cross.)

See THE EMPRESS First

MONDAY'S ALL-FEATURE PROGRAM

THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY
Episode No. 14

The Secret Agent From Russia

KEYSTONE COMEDY
Scenes and Songs

THE ONLY WAY
Beauty Drama

COMING FOR NAPOLEON AND FRANCE

Cupid in Flowerland

300 VOIC 8-300

OPERA HOUSE, FRIDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 25

Admission: Box seats, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c

Gazette Want-Ads

WANTED: Help
SALESMAN making small towns, should carry our fast selling pocket calculator. Special sales plan allowing return of unsold goods makes quick, easy sales. \$5 commission on each order. \$5 to \$15 daily profit for full time. Something new. Write for outfit today. Canfield Mfg. Co., 208 S. 1st St., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN WANTED—Experience unnecessary, easy work, big pay. Write for large list of openings offering opportunities to earn \$100 to \$500 a month while you learn. Address nearest office, Dept. 182, National Salesmen's Training Association, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, San Francisco.

SALESMEN—Capable specialty men for Colorado. Stable line on new and exceptional terms. Vacancy Oct. 1st. Attractive commission contract. \$30 weekly for expenses. Miles T. Bixler Co., 24-26 Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Boy, 16 to 18 years old, living home, who wants position offering good opportunity for advancement in oil business. Address Oil Supply Company, 323 Denham Building, Denver.

WORK FOR UNCLE SAM—Our civil service courses are the best; class are now being organized to prepare for winter and spring examinations. **WANTED: BUSINESS COTTAGE**

MAKE MONEY WITH US—Amount depends upon time devoted; no canvassing; ambitious local man wanted. Address: Ostrander, Dept. 115, 12 West 31st St., New York.

SALESMAN to sell current event pictures with advertising strips for window display; big winner; state references and experience. Illustrated Current News, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED laborer to rent furnished cabin; 1 a week, including wood and coal. 121 W. Cimarron St., 2 blocks southwest from court house.

OLDS want organizers to obtain members and organize lodges on Colorado. The Olds, 814 E. 14th St.

WANTED—Enthusiastic, energetic, experienced, general stores. \$100 monthly and expenses; yearly contract. Manager, 18 E. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMAN to call on a local, confidential, general stores. \$100 monthly and expenses; yearly contract. Manager, 18 E. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN J. WATSON wanted, we will commission music and arrange for publication immediately. Thurgood Co., Studio 438, Washington, D. C.

GET LATE saving money. Habits, cut and shave, 25c. 120 N. Nevada, 4th floor.

WANTED—Several good boys to be carriers for at 191 E. Van Ness, at 1 p. m.

FIREMEN, brakemen, students, \$100-\$150 monthly; send age, postage. "Railway" care Gazette.

WANTED—News agent; steady run; security required. 534 E. Pike Peak.

WANTED—Man and wife for ranch, 438 E. St. Vrain; Tuesday after 6.

WANTED—Bell boys, Alta Vista hotel.

WANTED Salesman; attractive proposition. N. 29, Gazette.

WANTED AGENIS
AGENTS wanted for new home light, 350 candlepower of brilliant light for 5 cents a week; lights with a match; makes its own gas; no home complete without it. Gloria Light Co., 1274 Washington Blvd., Chicago.

AGENTS wanted for our new 118 electric vacuum cleaner, just out; easy seller; make from \$10-\$15 a day; exclusive territory for this and other electric specialties we offer. Dept. 1, Lindstrom, Smith Co., Chicago.

WE WANT to start 200 new agents this month and offer special inducements for quick action. Pay weekly. Address: Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS make 500 per cent profit selling novelty sign cards, merchandise. Buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1284 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS learn about the profits made supplying perfumes to families. Address: Lefter & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

CHIROPRACTIC
COULTROP & COULTROP, CHIROPRACTORS, 48 First National Bank Bldg., Telephone Main 1.

E. B. SOMERS, Editor of "Society", Chiropractor, Opp. 1st M. E. church, 129 S. Boulder.

CAPSHAW, "The PIONEER" Co., double postoffice. Phone M. 1282.

WANTED: Female Help
MR. CHAS. SWEN, personal stenographer to President Wilson, obtained his shorthand in evening school. Enroll now, it may help you to advance. Don't let pleasure or a little hard work stand between you and success. **BROWN'S BURIN—35 COTTAGE**

I HAVE a contract to distribute a million free pig. Borax Soap Powder, write reliable men and women to help; \$15 weekly. Waverly Brown, 750 N. Franklin, Chicago.

DO EASY, pleasant coloring work at home; good pay, no canvassing; no experience required. Illinois particulars free. Helping Hand Stores, Dept. 554, Chicago.

LADIES make \$10 to \$15 weekly, copying, addressing and mailing samples. Particulars for stamp. Rex Co., 28 Celtic Pl., Buffalo, N. Y.

LADIES, girls and children's used clothing bought and sold at 32 N. Weber St., Phone Main 394.

REINOLD'S Employment Bureau, 45 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. First-class help. Main 1405.

FIRST-CLASS help furnished. Mrs. A. McGrath's Employment Office, 311 E. Bijou. Phone 4063.

WANTED—Male and female help. Henderson Employment Office, 20 E. Kiowa. Phone 2218.

AN experienced white girl for general housework, small family. 424 N. Nevada. Ph. M. 104.

MAN and wife for ranch, 600-acre, cook for out, second maid, \$35; general, \$35. Rhind's Employment Bureau.

WHEN in need of work or help, call Main 535. E. C. Employment Office, 128 South Nevada.

WANTED—Responsible mother's help or daily from 9 to 6. Apply Monday morning, 1905 Wood Ave.

WANTED—Woman or girl for general housework in small family, good home, small wages. 1030 Lincoln Ave.

WOMAN for general housework in family of four. 101 N. Seventh St. Phone M. 1491.

MAID for general housework. 215 N. Colorado.

GIRL for general housework. 5027 N. Tejon.

WANTED: Night Help
IF THOSE suffering from asthma will write Robt. E. Carson, Manitou, Colo., he will be glad to tell them how his wife got relief from asthma after many years' suffering.

WANTED—WIKINWAY GRAND PIANO and will give in exchange equity in a neat little 4-room cottage. Might consider any other good make in a grand. Call Main 1622.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE
4-ROOM COTTAGE for a good team, wagon and harness. Main 102.

WANTED—One or two second-hand steel wall doors for fireproof vault, with or without combination lock. Address L-70, Gazette.

DOGS given away: Shepherd female pup and mother; good home wanted; fine sheep dogs. Call before Wednesday, 1905 N. Colorado Ave.

ASHPIT building, repairing, brick and cement work; job work and hauling. Phone 3585W.

ASH PIT etc. ned, express work done. Office 1144 E. Cucharas. Phone Main 1904. E. T. O'Brien, mgr.

ATV. LINDS OF JUNE
Second-hand furniture, clothing; 20c per doz. quart beer bottles. Ph. M. 318.

SWITCHES made of rombers. Mrs. Anna Behman, 27 E. Kiowa. Phone Red 12.

FOR JUNK AND BOILES
call 3398, El Paso Junk Co.

HIGHEST prices paid for second-hand clothes and shoes. 3/4 E. Huertano.

SAFETY razor blades sharpened. E. H. Morse, 111 E. Huertano St.

WANTED: Situations
WANTED—By young widow lady, stranger here, as housekeeper in elderly widower's family, city or country, or take charge of rooming house. Address at once, Mrs. Lillie Z. Lansing, General Delivery, Colorado City, Colo.

HANDY MAN wishes house repairing, laying floors, painting, calcimining or any other kind of repair work by the job or hour. Phone Red 420.

GIRL will help with housework in a private, good family for room and board and small wages. Phone Main 1672.

WANTED—Position as caretaker of house for winter by man and wife, no children; best of references. M-100, Gazette.

POSITION by white girl as housekeeper; caring for invalid; upstairs or second work or general work in small family. Phone M. 32753.

YOUNG lady wishes position as light house work, or sewing in institution. Call Sunday morning or Monday. 321 E. Platte.

MIDDLE-AGED lady wants housekeeping for widower; reasonable wages. M-84, Gazette.

SITUATION wanted by practical nurse; references. Address N-11, Gazette.

LADY wishes position housekeeping for gentleman or small family. Box 719, city.

WANTED—Furnace, lawn or housework of any kind; references. Phone V-129, or 716 E. Cache la Poudre.

COMPETENT laundress desires work on Thursdays and Fridays. Will do cleaning. Call at 607 E. St. Vrain.

WANTED—By experienced colored woman, general housework. 524 E. Kiowa, M-8R.

A COLLEGE student wants work for board. Call at 1220 N. Tejon for Arthur King.

COMPETENT young woman desires position as bookkeeper; eight years' experience. Phone 2095.

GENERAL housework or cooking by experienced woman; references. Call 638 E. St. Vrain.

YOUNG lady wishes office work, can operate typewriter. Address N-15, Gazette.

WANTED—Position soon as cook and housekeeper in nice home; my work satisfactory. N-12, Gazette.

WIDOW with child 5 yrs. old would like position as housekeeper for younger or elderly couple. Ph. M. 2351.

J. V. MILES, house moving, hauling, shoring brick fronts. 10 S. Walnut. Phone 4039W.

JAPANESE wishes position as cook or butler; best references. Address N-47, Gazette.

LADY stenographer, desires position; six years' experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; references. Main 1451.

EXPERIENCED laundress, lace curtains, work to bring home. Ph. 2014.

WOMAN wants day work. 327 Jefferson Ave., Colo. City. Main 1843.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
325 Hagerman Building

CHAMBER work or second work. Call 520 E. Kiowa.

YOUNG man desires place to work for room and board. Phone M. 1160.

DRESSMAKING by the day. Mrs. Nicholas, 304 E. Monument. Ph. 3863.

WANTED—Cleaning or day work. 122 W. Vermijo.

FOR RENT HOUSES
Furnished
20-ROOM rooming house; beautifully located; Cascade avenue; modern and well arranged for the business; nicely furnished; \$15 per month.
1127 house, N. Weber; close in; modern; \$50; permanent tenant in house for 2 rooms at \$25.
THIR—MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg.

HOUSES FOR RENT
5 rooms and bath, close in. \$30.00
5 rooms and bath, good location. 25.00
5 rooms and bath, close in. 16.00
8-room apt. 15.00
2 rooms, apartment, north. 15.00
2 rooms, south end. 10.00

JOHNSON & ALLEN
Phone Main 1523. 301 S. Tejon St.

MODERN eight-room residence in Manitou, fully furnished; hot and cold water in every room; located across street from Soda Springs; best rental proposition in Manitou; \$20 per month till May first. Manitou Bungalow Co. Phone Hyland 83W.

TO RENT—For the winter or longer, modern private home, furnished or unfurnished, with every convenience; hot water heat, open fireplace, laundry, garage, large beautiful grounds; of no water and sunshine; rent to suit. Phone 3783J.

EIGHT-ROOM house; furnished or unfurnished; with furnace heat and barn suitable for cow, horse or automobile. 2309 N. Nevada. Apply at 2518 N. Nevada.

4-ROOM, furnished, by day or week, with lights and heat; furnished Range, hot and cold water, bath. Inquire 604 E. Cache la Poudre St. Phone 3748R.

FURNISHED—Two four-room brick, neat and clean, nearly modern. For the winter, \$12 and \$14 per month. Inquire owner, E. H. Witherell, 604 E. Cache la Poudre.

FINE, well-furnished eight-room residence, electric heat, coal and gas; best location north; ideal winter home. Phone 795.

COTTAGES—Completely furnished for winter; very reasonable rent. Call Main 776. Location, Cheyenne road and boulevard.

4-ROOM and 1-ROOM cottages for period of 4 or 5 months. For particulars inquire of Mrs. W. H. Rogers, Sunnyside Annex, Manitou.

6-ROOM furnished home, modern except heat, nice location, very reasonable rate for the winter. Phone 3704W, or call 1209 Park Ave.

DESIRABLE furnished 6-room cottage, modern except heat, coal and gas; range, excellent location. Apply 1131 Colo. Ave. Phone 2436W.

WHOLE or part of 7-room modern house, electric heat, coal and gas; large, well furnished, clean. 1229 N. Tejon.

3-ROOM cottage, partly furnished, nicely modern, also furnished rooms, fully modern, hot water heat. 427 E. Kiowa. Phone 587.

FIVE rooms, modern except heat, completely furnished, well located; only \$10 or under for the winter. Room 25, Montford block.

Two-story, 7 rooms, bath and laundry and sleeping porch; modern, nicely furnished; for the winter or longer. Address M-29, Gazette.

FOR RENT—Oct. 1st, furnished or unfurnished large modern house; price reasonable. Address N-2, Gazette.

FOUR-ROOM cottage; modern except furnace, piano, large sleeping porch. 518 E. Cache la Poudre.

3-ROOM cottage; bath, pantry, clean. Close in. Call soon. 519 E. Wilbur.

FURNISHED 3-room cottage, reasonable for winter, adults only. 426 E. Huertano.

FURNISHED house, modern except heat, \$22 per month. 324 N. Washatch.

ALL or part furnished 6-room house. 117 N. Tejon. Phone 3515J. Call after 4 p. m. Permanent, reasonable.

2-ROOM house furnished or unfurnished, cheap to permanent renter. Call at 1521 N. Corona. Phone 1897.

COZY, well-furnished 3-room tent cottage; electric lights. 106 Cheyenne road.

5 ROOMS, attractively furnished apartment, southern exposure, Tennessee rate to right party. 18 Latoria Apts.

COMFORTABLE, airy winter cottage. 2 rooms, no objection to sick. \$5 per month. 415 N. Main, Nob Hill.

FOR RENT HOUSES
Furnished
CHEAP for winter, four-room modern apartment, sleeping porch, gas. Main 2628.

FOR RENT—Six rooms; furnished; lower floor; modern; close in. 106 S. Washatch.

3-ROOM furnished cottage; no objection to sick. 737 West Cucharas. Inquire Sunday or week-days before 10.

NEWLY furnished modern 10-room house; rent reasonable. 881 N. Weber.

MOD. 4-r. flat; sleeping porch, private bath; well heated. 430 E. Willamette.

FURNISHED houses, 3 and 5 rooms. Inquire 417 S. Nevada.

FOR RENT—Furnished 5 rooms, modern except heat. 323 N. Institute St.

FOR RENT—Sunny, slightly furnished residence. Cliff Hill Place, Manitou.

FULLY modern, close in, neat, cozy cottage. 250 E. Cabrade. Main 1363.

4-ROOM modern cottage. Call at 19 S. Washatch. Phone 3302J.

THREE and 4-room houses, furnished. 14 E. Corona. Phone Red 175.

FURNISHED cottage for rent, partly modern. 683 E. Boulder.

FOR a nicely furnished 4-room cottage with sleeping porch; phone 2880.

EIGHT-ROOM modern house, furnished or unfurnished. 711 N. Weber.

2-ROOM cottage, close in, cheap. Apply 45, First National Bank Bldg.

MODERN, well furnished close to school. Inquire 507 E. Platte Ave.

6-ROOM furnished house. 122 W. Las Animas St.

1-ROOM cottage, two beds. 510, 217 N. 2d St.

TO RENT—60 carmakers, nicely furnished 4-room cottage. 436 E. Platte.

4 ROOMS, modern. Call Sunday or mornings or evenings. 28 E. Fountain.

2 ROOMS and sleeping porch, \$7; on car line. Black 40.

VERY pleasant 4-room flat. 729 N. Weber.

GOOD, warm 6-room house; modern. 715 South Sierra Madre St.

FOR RENT—Four-room modern cottage, close in. 125 N. Weber.

MY HOME—Six-room modern cottage, furnished or unfurnished. 217 S. 12th.

FURNISHED house to let; under floor will pay half the rent. N-43, Gazette.

CLAIRVOYANTS
MADAM ELLOON
OLD VOYANT AND PATENT

FOR RENT ROOMS
Furnished
RATON, 320 N. TEJON
Strictly modern with running hot and cold water, every room, steam heat; one large room with twin beds; suitable for two; \$2 to \$5 a week; transients solicited. Phone Main 652.

VERY low winter rates by week or month; rooms, single or en suite. Hotel Imperial; new; centrally located, clean; steam heat; hot and cold running water in each room. 10 East Pike's Peak avenue.

LARGE living room, connecting sun sleeping porch, east, west and south exposure; new house; best location in 100 block north; strictly private family. Phone 1023.

VERY reasonably priced choice around floor light housekeeping rooms; sleeping porch; furnace heat; very desirable. 505 East Boulder.

NEWLY furnished rooms, hot water heat, housekeeping if desired; also barn for two horses and buggy shed. 418 S. Nevada. Phone Red 113.

2 ROOMS, ground floor; bath; housekeeping, sleeping porch; suitable for ladies; north end. 317 E. San Rafael. Phone 3561J.

THREE-ROOM apartment, southwest exposure, steam heated, also housekeeping rooms. 14 blocks west of Acadia hotel, 18 Boulder Crescent.

COZY, comfortable flat, 4 rooms, bath, sunny sleeping porch, heat, hot water, gas and electricity; first floor; pleasant location. 323 E. Yampa.

NICE, clean front room, well furnished, 3 windows, walking distance, good heat, reasonable to gentlemen. Main 3217W.

SEVERAL choice steam heated rooms; one sleeping porch, also suite of two rooms, private bath; close in. 28 W. Bijou.

LOVELY, furnished, heated room. Very reasonable; private family. 328 N. Corona.

5 OR 6 ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, modern except heat, for winter. 695 N. Nevada.

NICELY furnished room, private family, home privileges, north end. Phone 3737W.

ROOMS for light housekeeping at the Irving rooming house. 14 E. Pike's Peak.

DESIRABLE 4 or 5-room apt. Piano, hot water heat, very reasonable. 717 N. Tejon. Phone 3571J.

FURNISHED room, with or without board, kitchen privileges; thoroughly modern. 514 W. Bijou.

2 OR 4-ROOM apartments, modern, private baths, heat, light, near college. Phone 2198.

2 ROOMS, mod. \$10, upstairs; also room with sleeping porch and use of kitchen, downtown. \$10, 1333 N. Weber.

TWO housekeeping rooms, \$10 per month. 3 Boulder Crescent. Phone 3967W.

3 W. Boulder St. Miss O'Neill; airy rooms, quiet and desirable, close in, near Monument Valley park. Main 3014.

MODERN housekeeping rooms, warm and comfortable, cheap for the winter. 1013 N. Washatch.

ROOMS with sleeping porch, \$5 to \$10. Light housekeeping if desired. 523 N. Corona.

NEWLY furnished rooms at winter rates. "Shady Nook" hotel, 27 E. Vermijo.

NICE furnished room; modern; housekeeping privileges; on car line. 738 E. Platte.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, newly furnished, in family of two. Address 719 N. Washatch.

FURNISHED, 4-room apt., sleeping porch; close in; 1 mo. only, \$35. Address N-38, Gazette.

NEWLY furnished, modern rooms; well heated; with garage. 116 E. Boulder.

FOR RENT ROOMS
Furnished
NICE furnished, modern rooms; 2 rooms, 320 N. Weber.

2-ROOM, house and 1 housekeeping room, 300 block S. Tejon. 4001W.

LARGE, well-furnished front room, close in. 10 Crescent Apartment.

SUNNY front room, second floor, close in. 408 E. Bijou St.

TWO completely furnished rooms for housekeeping. 519 North Weber.

COMFORTABLE rooms, \$4 per month. Board if desired. 115 S. Nevada.

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping room, \$1.50 a week. 281 N. Washatch.

ROOMS with kitchen privileges. A farm house; close in. 123 N. Washatch.

FOUR rooms and sleeping porch, 4th block north. Ph. 5618W. T. W. Cox.

2 DESIRABLE furnished housekeeping rooms; close in; sh. ap. 225 E. Vermijo.

2 MODERN furnished rooms with kitchen privileges. 304 N. Montana.

ROOMS—Close in; winter rates. 81 N. Weber.

NICE large room; 2 beds; cheap; suitable for men. 125 N. Washatch.

1 NICE housekeeping rooms; mod. 2nd floor; close in. 321 E. Platte.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms; close in. 417 E. E. K. A. St.

1 FURNISHED house, 19 S. 1st St. 2nd floor. 512 N. Colorado.

News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

TUNNEL UNDER ENGLISH CHANNEL WOULD EXPEDITE TROOP MOVEMENT

ENGLAND NOW REGRETS FAILURE TO CONSTRUCT GREAT UNDER-SEA PASSAGE; FORTIFICATION, EXPERTS SAY, WOULD BE SIMPLE PROCESS.

By PHILLIP EVERETT

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Bitterly does England now regret the objections which have been laid in the way of the tunnel under the English channel. It has been objected to by the over-ferocious, or perhaps under-intelligent, persons as a danger in time of war. But this summer it would have proved a bulwark of strength.

The British forces could have been put on trains at their camps in any part of England and never taken off until they were near the battlefield. It is difficult to estimate how great an advantage this would have given the allies.

Or if England were invaded, France would quickly send a Kias a large part of her army. One good result of the present conflict will undoubtedly be the hurrying through of the trans-channel tunnel project.

A foreign foe, it has been said, might seize Dover harbor and the tunnel's mouth in a fog or at night. To meet this objection, the mouth of the tunnel, according to the present plans, is to be placed under the control of Dover castle and the Western Heights forts and also in the line of shell fire from war vessels in the harbor.

Could Be Flooded. The commanders of both these forts will be provided with facilities for flooding the tunnel and filling a mile of its length up to the roof with water. In order that this may be done the tunnel will dip for about a mile at each end and then rise again.

To prevent both forts from opening the sluices the enemy would have to seize both forts at exactly the same instant—which is absurd and impossible.

"I hope you will come to the conclusion that no danger that we cannot with reasonable certainty guard against can arise from the construction of the channel tunnel," said Lord Sydenham, chairman of the trans-channel tunnel committee at a recent meeting.

Lord Sydenham, who has served on the committee of imperial defense under three prime ministers, showed how ridiculous are all the objections to the tunnel from a military point of view.

MONTICARLO NOW DESERTED VILLAGE

VILLEFRANCHE, Sept. 19.—Monte Carlo is a scene of desolation these days. Several high officials of the casino are now in prison waiting to be tried as spies and it is reported that one has been shot. The Prince of Monaco, despite his patriotic speeches, is under suspicion because he is a friend of the Kaiser and a cousin of the German chief of staff.

For sheer forlorn desolation, it is difficult to behold anything to compare with Monte Carlo in time of war. The buzzing flies, the wailing of wild dogs, the hunched scene of melodrama, has acquired all the silence and gloom of Pompeii.

Outside the casino one is informed of a plot on the closed shutters that, owing to the events, the building is closed until further notice.



PRINCE RUPPRECHT OF Bavaria. Leader of Victorious Germans.

"We shall all agree with that," said he amid laughter and he went on to point out that such an attitude would effectively prevent the carrying out of most things. But as practical people we have to go on probabilities, feeling that absolute certainty is beyond the compass of human ingenuity.

Dealing with the dangers foretold by Lord Wolseley and others, Lord Sydenham said the danger of the mouth of the tunnel being seized in time of peace was no greater than the danger of the destruction of the fleet or the bombardment of London by airplanes.

At the same time it would take a pretty strong force to capture two strong forts and a generating station simultaneously. These distinct operations would be needed, and they must succeed simultaneously. He defied any soldier to devise a plan of doing this which was feasible. It would mean the landing of a heavy siege train, and it postulated the destruction of the navy and the complete defeat of the army first.

Invasion Impossible.

After describing the means provided for the instantaneous flooding of the tunnel from the two forts or the generating station, he said it could never be used as a means of invasion except by France, or by an enemy which had obtained control of the northern railways of that country.

He thought the question had been very badly handled in the past; the first official step should have been to make an exhaustive inquiry into the whole matter. He believed that the construction of the tunnel would be to the mutual advantage, both political and economic, of England and France.

In the short discussion that followed, Major General Sir Ivor Herbert, M. P., said the arguments now used against the scheme were those used 30 years ago—the doing away with the silver streak. There was far more danger in the advance of aviation than in the use of a single line of railway under the channel. He could think of no better method of celebrating the hundred years' peace with France.

A DICTIONARY OF WAR TERMS AND PLACES

From the Kansas City Star.

Chasseurs d'Afrique (shah suri)—French light cavalry stationed in Africa, white troops.

Chassepot (shah pot)—A light rapid-fire rifle gun used by the French in the first Franco-Prussian war; now obsolete.

Cuirassier (kui rass)—Formerly a mounted soldier who wore a cuirass, or breast plate, now used to designate any heavy cavalry.

Foreign legion—Two regiments organized by France for service in Algeria, Tunisia and Indo-China.

Gurkhas (gur kass)—Native troops of the British army in India from the state of Nepal.

Hussars—A Mohammedan soldier of the British African army recruited from the Bantu tribe.

Mitrailleuse (mee trah yoo)—A breech loading machine gun of several grouped barrels.

Ponduks—Native British Indian cavalry organized in Bombay.

Sepoys—Hindu or Mohammedan soldiers of the British Indian army, armed and uniformed like European soldiers.

Sikhs (sish)—Native soldiers of the British Indian army from the Punjab.

Shahis (shah hees)—Arab light cavalry.

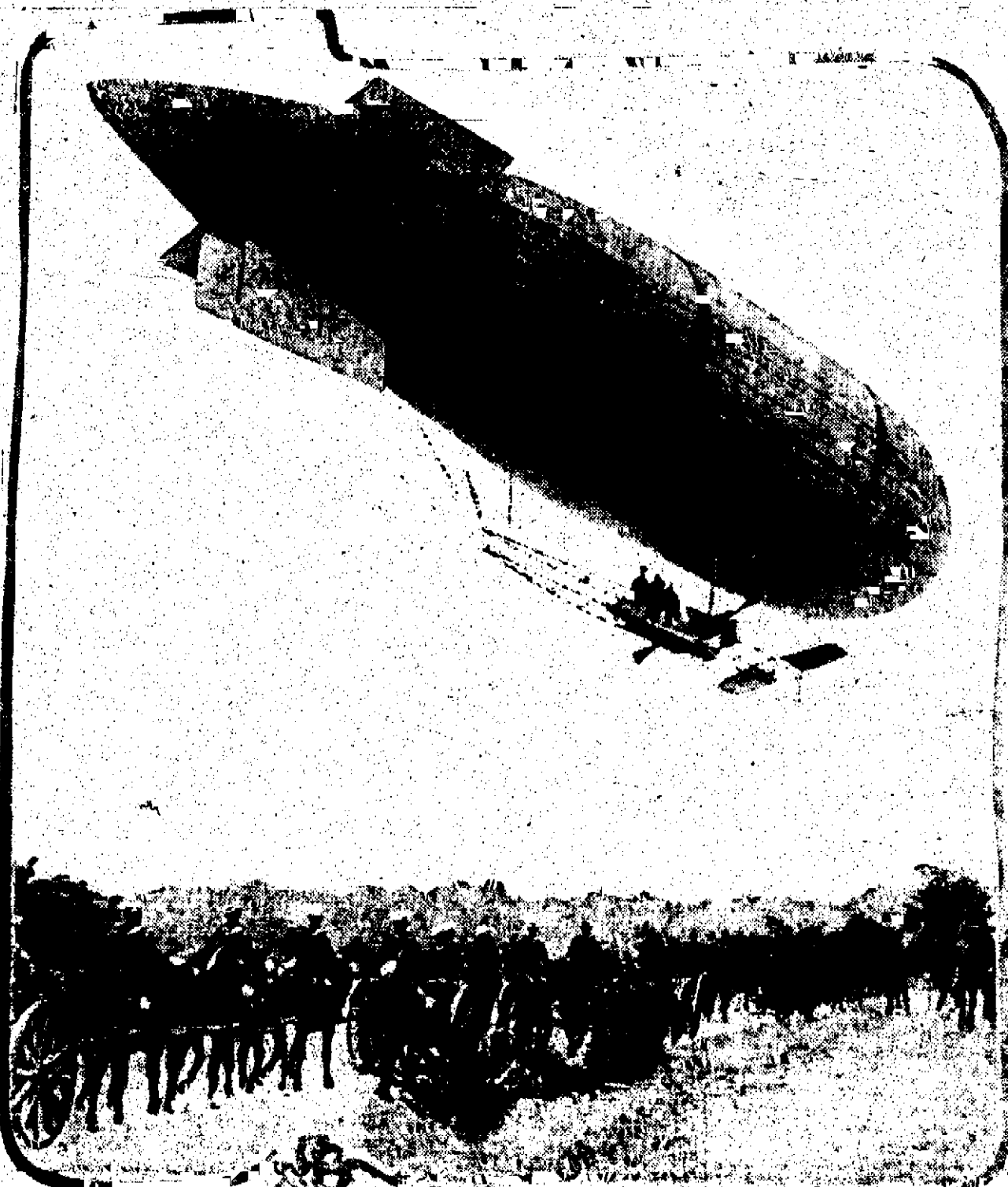
Tirailleurs (tee yah yairs)—Sharpshooters of the French army, usually used to designate native African rifle companies, as Senegal tirailleurs.

Turcos—Algerian native infantry.

Thians in lons or yu lons—German troops usually light cavalry and sometimes used to designate all light cavalry.

Zouaves—Originally native infantry organized by France from the Algerian Chaouia tribe of Zouana, now used to designate any troops that wear the distinctive Zouave uniform.

AIRCRAFT PROVING VALUABLE ASSET TO ARMIES ENGAGED IN GREAT WAR



While the Germans are undoubtedly ahead of every other nation in the development of dirigible balloons, French and English have a goodly number. The "Bots" cannot compare in size with the great Zeppelin, but she is swift and can perform good scouting duty.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The honors of the air are about even in the campaign so far. Perhaps a little advantage has with the invaders. But the Zeppelin, the great German dirigible, has proved of little use except in bomb dropping.

The English and French have learned a great deal about the enemies' movements with their own dirigible balloons, although these have not been used for bomb throwing.

The aeroplane service of both sides is so highly developed that the surprise attack has been practically eliminated from warfare.

Sir John French, in an official report, praises his aeroplane squadron and declares that they have kept him constantly informed of the movements of the Germans. The French fast monoplane make long journeys to Germany and the German Taubas penetrate into the interior of France.

The war has proved one thing. That an aeroplane flying a mile high is practically safe from both rifles and artillery. Not one hit is made for 5,000 or 10,000 shots, and when reaching its mark, the spent bullet usually inflicts only minor damage. The German aeroplanes without a fear, telling them to

planes are many of them completely armored below. Several battles in the air between aeroplanes have been reported. The story that Roland Garros, in an aeroplane, rammed a Zeppelin and brought the crew and himself to destruction has been denied, but such incidents are to be expected because the French aviators have all taken oath to dash into the first Zeppelin they sight.

The most stirring incident so far was the act of a Russian aviator in crashing into a German liner, bringing both to destruction.

NUN TELLS OF WAR SCENES IN LETTER TO HOME IN SCOTLAND

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The following letter written by a Scotch nun, residing in a Belgian town, was just received by her father in England.

In the colleges the boys had stirring speeches from their masters. In consequence, hundreds of volunteers left on Tuesday, boys of 15 shooting with page because they were refused. The first lot of volunteers is fixed at 16 years mark, the spent bullet usually inflicts only minor damage. The German aeroplanes without a fear, telling them to

fight till they die. Since yesterday morning our schoolrooms are cleared of desks and benches, and 50 sewing machines, boxes of cotton for mattresses, sheets etc. are piled in the corridors.

For two days, we have on our side have been rolling bandages, tearing them into squares, triangles, bandages for the head, etc. In our schools alone, the committee of the ladies of the town have to provide 150 beds, sheeting, blankets, etc. and there are at least

fight till they die. Since yesterday morning our schoolrooms are cleared of desks and benches, and 50 sewing machines, boxes of cotton for mattresses, sheets etc. are piled in the corridors.

For two days, we have on our side have been rolling bandages, tearing them into squares, triangles, bandages for the head, etc. In our schools alone, the committee of the ladies of the town have to provide 150 beds, sheeting, blankets, etc. and there are at least

RUSSIA CAN EASILY TRANSPORT TROOPS TO FRANCE VIA ENGLAND

A FIVE-DAY VOYAGE THROUGH NORTHERN SEAS BRINGS SHIPS TO BRITISH SHORES; COMMUNICATION WITH WESTERN BORDER IS GOOD

By H. C. CATTERER.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 19.—I am unable as yet to confirm officially the report of the landing of 250,000 Russian troops in France, but from what I know of the magnificent work done by the military railroad organization in driving lines to the Arctic ocean the feat appears entirely possible and probable.

It should be remembered, too, that while Archangel is ice-locked a large part of the year, the new port of Ekaterina, still further north, is never closed on account of the melkowing influence of the gulf stream. For this reason, Russian troops can be sent to the west coast of Europe by this route the whole year around.

A practically unlimited supply of men can come around the North cape to Norway and thence to Scotch or English ports, whence they have a simple railway run to the channel and a short passage across to the scene of fighting.

Not Long Voyage.

Archangel is about 48 hours steaming for England's best transports from North cape and after making the turn here, the run south to Leith, Scotland, can be done in about 50 hours. Five days would be plenty for a fast troop ship from Archangel to Leith.

South of Archangel, 284 miles by

six other centers of the same committee in this town. We (the convent) gave 25 beds, all ready and complete, from the retreat house, and offered our big class rooms to the town for any use they desired. The big Jesuit college has done the same, and, as you know, last week, if you got my letter, the troops were quartered in the Jesuit college on their way to the front.

"Every day our nuns hear from their homes that their brothers are leaving as volunteers. On Tuesday six brothers left their home with their bicycles to join the bicycle corps; they are a very old family of clergies, the de la K's. Their sister, one of our nuns here, is full of joy, and it is the same with all classes. The poor and the rich all think only of the liberty of their country."

Brave Little Nation.

"Poor little Belgium. It is pitiful to think of its resistance against the German troops. If God does not come to its aid, how long can it hold out? But they are a brave people, and upright, too. I wish with all my heart that England could see their courage. I am sure no nation could refuse them any help it could spare."

"I am glad England is aroused, and that the British lion is out with all his teeth showing. Here, these little lions of Belgium are raring and doing glorious things."

"Tell father I am cheery, and feel sometimes far too warlike for a nun. That's my Scottish blood. I hope to goodness the Highlanders, if they come, will march down another street on their way to the caserne, or I shall shout and yell and cheer them, and forget I mustn't look out of the window."

"Now, goodbye, dear folks. Don't be anxious, don't believe we are all a few et au sang, for I, for one, am not going to let myself be killed like a chicken. In future I am going to try, and get through postcards, as I think letters will be stopped if the row is thicker."

railway is Volga, the junction point of the Petrograd-Perm line, and another 304 miles south from Volga to Moscow. Troops can pour into Volga from these three cities—Moscow, Petrograd and Perm—and the latter point undoubtedly sees hordes of seasoned Siberian troops going west. The men from Siberia could well be turned north to Archangel at Volga. This maneuver would take much of the strain of concentration off the western railway lines of Russia.

The total distance from Moscow to Archangel is 700 miles, less by 200 miles than the distance between New York and Chicago.

The Archangel line, built by American steamship machinery and to a large extent through country never before trod by man, was finished in 1897.

Of perhaps even greater importance than Archangel is Ekaterina, midway between Archangel and North cape. It is a landlocked harbor, which has been developed as a military port and the waters here, except in the small inlets, are never frozen with more than the thinnest of films.

A line has been projected to run to Ekaterina from a point on the Archangel railway. This has been shrouded in secrecy and I cannot say how much is completed. Perhaps it is in working order. At any rate, Archangel is open until some time in October.

What Russia can do in transport of troops was shown in the Japanese war, when hundreds of thousands were sent over a single line of railway a distance of 5,000 miles, as far as across the American continent and 2,000 miles further. Then, too, the Russian soldier does not demand the comforts of the fighter of other nations. Undoubtedly a ship which would accommodate only 2,400 men on a run from England to South Africa would take on board 5,000 for the Archangel-Leith passage.

The passage would be safe from attack, for the Germans would have to go 300 miles from the Kiel harbor to side-slip through the British fleet to reach the route taken by the transports.

The navigation of the Arctic ocean in summer is simplified by the 24 hours of daylight available. There are many lighthouses, and a regular steamer service has been maintained for many years between Archangel and Norwegian ports.

It is quite certain that the transport of 250,000 Russians from Archangel to France would not be nearly as formidable as England's feat of sending 200,000 men to the Boer war.

ENGLISH ESTATE OF GERMAN TURNS OUT TO BE SIGNAL HOUSE

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Seven thousand gallons of gasoline, 300 rifles and important plans of defenses have been found by the police at Croydon hall, near Dunster, Somerset, the residence of Count Conrad Hohenberg, a German.

The count disappeared when war was declared with Germany, and he sent a telegram to his foreign valet to "show up the place." The telegram was handed to the police, and they seized the mansion, which was found to be magnificently furnished and to contain a rare collection of art treasures. The entire property is valued at \$500,000.

The history of Croydon hall is extremely interesting. Five or six years ago the count purchased a plot of land, which at the moment did not seem to be very desirable, for it was exposed to the Bristol channel, and difficult of access.

The new owner of the land said that he wished to build a hunting-box, and nothing seemed more natural in the heart of the Devon and Somerset stag-hunting country.

The "hunting-box" was built on the top of a hill facing the channel. No ship or aircraft could pass that way unobserved, and no one could climb any of the three roads leading to the place without being observed by the inhabitants.

The cost of the "hunting-box" was between \$150,000 and \$300,000. The plans and designs were original and caused comment in the neighborhood. All the windows faced the sea. The rooms had layers of sea-sand packed between the boards to make the place silent. In the grounds large mounds of earth were built and hedges were planted on top. A large hole was dug—large enough to bury the entire population of the place. When asked what it was the owner said that it was meant for a cesspool.

When all was finished it was thought that the owner would hunt, but he did not do so. He went away, and when he returned, he brought with him many foreign servants and friends and one Englishman.

The Englishman was said to be an ex-soldier, who acted as private secretary at a high salary.

A watchman guarded the house at night, and many dogs wandered about the grounds and outbuildings.

French Infantry Charging on German Right in Battle North of Paris



This photograph shows a section of French infantry charging across hill and dale at German troops in the fighting north of Paris. For several days the Germans made an effort to turn the left flank of the French, but did not succeed in doing more than pressing the foe closer down on Paris so in time the allies would have been under the protection of the great fortifications and Fort's north of Paris. In charge such as the one shown here the French have exhibited great gallantry, and within the last few days have brushed the German assaults from them.

AEROPLANES GREAT AID IN CLEARING THE NORTH SEA

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The work of freeing the English channel of German floating mines is largely being done by aeroplanes. At least 50 aeroplanes have been employed for weeks in searching for mines. An observer on an aeroplane from a high altitude can see several fathoms down into the water, and the mines can be spotted easily.

REVELATIONS OF KAISER

(Continued From Page One)
It is advisable at times to eliminate a too clever or knowing member of their service, unless that same member has procured for himself a solid, good "life insurance" in the nature of documentary evidence of such character that to meddle with him brings danger of disclosure. Of late there have been no attempts on my life. (Copyright, 1914, by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES
Unfurnished
FOR RENT UNFURNISHED
N. Weber, 10-room modern, \$35.00
E. Uintah, 8-r. mod. bungalow \$25.00
E. 55, Ivyfield, 8-r. modern, \$17.50
E. Madison, 6-room modern, \$17.50
W. San Rafael, 4-r. mod., 18.00
Hayes Ave., 4 rooms, bath, 10.00
H. 28th, E. 4th, 3-r. mod., 10.00
N. Tenth, Colo. City, 4-room, 5.00

B. WILLIAMS & CO.
113 N. Tejon
IR. rooms, thoroughly modern
narrow, ex. heat, has porcelain
electric lights, toilet, large lot
of chickens, on North Cascade
2 per mo.
2-r. room house, electric lights, close
to school district, \$11 per mo.
2-r. room house, in same location,
to be vacated shortly, \$8.
A lot of fenced, fine location for
cat man. Will make repairs to
tenants, per mo. \$7.
WALTER C. DAVIS
1st Natl. Bank Bldg. Main 170.

FOR RENT UNFURNISHED
Boulder place, 6-room modern, \$25.00
Doverly place, 6-room modern \$25.00
E. San Miguel, 4-room, mod., 15.00
Boulder court, 4-room modern, 24.00

B. WILLIAMS & CO.
113 N. Tejon
HOUSES FOR RENT
oma, modern, north end, \$35.00
oma, bath, on S. Tejon, 20.00
oma, bath, close in, south, 15.00
oma, modern, close in, 15.00
oma, north, 10.00
oma, in good shape, 10.00
oma, on S. Tejon, 8.00

JOHNSON & ALLEN
101 N. Tejon St.
oma, nearly modern, \$15.00
oma, modern, 15.00
id others, 11.50

H. A. SCURR
404 1/2 South Tejon
R-ROOM house for rent, hot and
cold water, gas, electric, chicken
house, large, etc., etc., inquire
at 114 W.

EVAN-ROOM house, modern in
all respects, close in, 2 blocks from
office, 101 South W. Wash. Call
at 114 W.

R-ROOM modern bungalow, in
best new, located northeast, at
B. O. building. Inquire J. F. Murray, T. C. A. building.

SALE or rent, modern six-room,
close to college and Steele
St. Phone, 101 N. E. or 101 W. 101 N.

Y desirable 4-room apt., steam
heat, laundry, store room, janitor
ice. Apply Janitor, Gladstone Apt.

R-ROOM modern flat, gas, wa-
ter, electric, modern 1015, 639 N.
E.

DOMS, modern, by Sept. 22, 218
bath, will sell furniture if desired.
E. Cucharas.

WISHED and unfurnished houses
all parts of the city. Call 5104 E.
N. 4th.

At 1001 S. Cascade, modern
bungalow, school one block, good
neighborhood.

BERN elegant best, 7 rooms, ex-
cellent condition, electric, gas, etc.,
call 114 W.

West side, 7 rooms, thor-
oughly modern, with gas, 421 N.
Ninth St. Call 107 S. Tejon.

DOM brick, south front, one-half
of east court house, 229 E.
10th.

RAE-ROOM house in south end,
a half block from street car line,
no 2025, M. L. Eubank.

6-room cottage, modern, excel-
lent condition, newly decorated,
call from P. O. Apply 503 E. Bijou.

FOR RENT HOUSES
Unfurnished
FOR RENT UNFURNISHED
A FOUR-ROOM modern flat, new and
very cozy, \$15. 5014 S. El Paso.
MY RESIDENCE, unfurnished, Sept. 1.
Mrs. L. S. Porter, 218 N. Nevada.

MONEY TO LOAN
MONEY!
I WILL LOAN YOU MONEY
On improved property in Colorado
Springs, six, seven and eight per cent,
and on irrigated farms or on ranches
in eastern El Paso county, at lowest
rates.
REMEMBER, I buy contracts for
purchase of real estate, first and second
mortgages or secured paper.
REMEMBER, no matter how large
or how small a loan you may want
whether you can give security or not,
come in and talk it over with me.
I have been loaning money in Colo-
rado Springs for years. Maybe I can
help you.
WALTER C. DAVIS
THE LOAN MAN
35 1st Natl. Bank Bldg. Phone M. 170.

MONEY TO LOAN
On dry farming lands, irrigated
ranches or city property at lowest
rates. I make no chattel loans, but if
you want cheap money on real estate,
and want it quick, call or phone.
W. W. WILLIAMSON
40-41 Bank Block. Phone Main 478.

MONEY TO LOAN
On improved city real estate, at rea-
sonable rates of interest.
JOHNSON & ALLEN
Phone Main 1522. 701 S. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON UNIMPROVED
lands, diamonds, horses, cattle, or
anything of value; easy payments;
confidential. The Private Loan Bank,
C. W. Bohannon, Alex. Krulik, Re-
sides 1-19, 24 S. Tejon St. M. 1507.

HYPERBOLIC IN LOANS AND
DAVIS INSURANCE, DAVIS
35 First Natl. Bank Bldg. Ph. M. 170.

ANY part of \$5,000 to loan on real
estate, 21 First Natl. Bank Bldg.
E. 114 W.

AUTOMOBILES
USED OR WAREHOUSE
FREE-LESS, 1-19-1914, an excel-
lent car.
BAKER Electric Roadster, 4-cyl.,
1913, in perfect condition.
1913 CADILLAC, 6-cyl. engine, a real
bargain.
1913 FRANKLIN "Little Six," New
doors and completely overhauled.
PIERCE, 1913, 7-passenger, four
doors, an excellent, high-grade car.
COLUMBIA Electric Phaeton, excel-
lent condition, very cheap.
W. C. W. BLAKE AUTO CO.

WILL trade clear lot on Colo. av-
enue, and small residence, for good
auto, four or five-pass. must be late
model and in good condition. N. 28,
Gazette.

FOR SALE—Cadillac roadster, 1914,
complete equipment, including new
tires; absolutely perfect condition. Tel.
Main 2382.

I MUST sell my 1914 5-passenger, 40-
horsepower automobile. Run only 5
months. Will sell cheap. Phone Sun-
day, M. 2404. Call Monday, 218 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—1914 Ford touring car,
good condition, bargain for quick
sale. The Strang Garage Co.

WANTED—Automobile suitable to be
made into truck, state year and
price. 114 W.

SALE—1914 Ford touring car, 1914
Ford, for up to 1000, call 114 W.
1914 Washington, Colorado City.

BARGAINS in second-hand cars: auto-
mobiles bought and sold, Paul Auto
Co., 34 N. Nevada.

READING Standard motorcycle, fine
condition; free engine magnet, to
Main 768.

FOR SALE—Remy 4-cyl. magneto,
Schebler carburetor, acetylene gas
generator, 1417 Lincoln.

60 acres, full water right; take house
or auto, part pay. Box 35, Fountain,
Colo.

5-PASS. auto, A No. 1 condition, good
tires and paint; \$150. 111 S. Cascade.
1913 Studebaker, fine condition, \$400.
Call M. 2131.

LOST
LOST—Between primary home and
Kaufman's dry goods store, small
purse containing draft for \$17.00, plus
\$21.20 in cash. Finder please return
Gazette office and receive reward.

LOST—Lady's black leather handbag,
containing black checks, black and
gold pencil, small watch on side of
bag, also gold monogram. Reward if
returned to Gazette office.

LOST—Between Huerteno viaduct and
322 Lincoln, Colo. City, laundryman's
billbook, containing three Pearl Laun-
dry soap, towels and \$2 bill. Re-ward
at Gazette office.

LOST—Sunday, between First Presby-
terian church and 110 North Tejon
street, small pearl sunburst with small
brilliant in center. Reward if returned
to Gazette.

LOST—Platinum lavallier with diamond
pendant, lost Aug. 28, between Man-
derson hotel and C. & S. depot. Reward,
this office.

LOST—Black pocketbook, in Pellet's old
store, containing a bottle of oil and
patterns and some change. Keep the
money and return pocketbook to Gaz-
ette.

LOST—Black handbag, Friday after-
noon, in or near Hub, containing
some money and address book. Re-ward
at Gazette office.

LOST—Small brown purse, Monday p.
m., on Tejon, between Kiowa and
Huerteno; contained \$2 in bills and 3
nickels. Finder please notify Gazette.

LOST or strayed—Scottie Collie pup,
6 grown, answers to name of
Scottie. Reward if returned to 1121 N.
Nevada, or Phone 1598.

PAIR spectacles, child's, between
Navajo hotel and Morrison's cottage on
Mantolito Ave. Mantolito. Return to Ga-
zette.

LOST—Between Pikes Peak Ave. and
Kiowa on Tejon, Tues. morning,
statements and cancelled checks,
Susan Smith and Dorothy Allen. Return
to Gazette.

LOST—Sept. 2, strand rose and gold
beads in Burns theater or from San
Miguel St. on Wabash line. Reward
if returned to Gazette.

SMALL purse with bills and change,
from Santa Fe depot to Tejon St.
Finder return to Gazette and receive
reward.

LOST—On Monday, August 31, gentle-
man's black overcoat with black vel-
vet collar. Return this office. Re-
ward.

LOST—Two \$10 bills, between 4th
street, Colorado City and Colorado
Springs on Colorado Ave. Liberal
reward at Gazette office.

LOST—A pair of new glasses, on Puel-
to Ave. and Weber St. Reward at
Gazette office.

LOST—At Rio Grande depot, lady's
coat, blue with tan cuffs and collar.
Reward at Gazette office.

AUTOMOBILE crank, between First
and Fifth Sts. on Washington Ave.,
Colorado City. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Heart-shaped gold pin, lavender
center, set with pearl. Reward at
Gazette.

LOST
LOST—Pair gold-rim spectacles. Re-ward
this office.

LOST—3 keys on ring.
Return to Gazette.

LOST—Sweater, jacket, on Fountain
road. Return to Gazette. Reward.

LOST—At 34th and 1st St. 1st St. 1st St.
Return Gazette office; reward.

GOLD hairpin, plain, about 6 inches
long. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Shiriner's pin, between St. Vrain
and Chubbins. Reward at Gazette.

TAIL light, license No. 17421. Reward
Gazette.

TRIANGLE crystal button. Reward,
returned to Gazette.

FRIDAY night, at Stratton park,
Kewpie doll. Reward Gazette.

MINERVA pin, name Anne Baker on
back. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—C. S. H. S. class pin. Liberal
reward at this office.

MONEY WANTED
LOANS WANTED
LOAN OF \$5,000 on an irrigated farm
joining city limits of Pueblo, Colo.,
secured by land and fine water right.
Will pay 4 per cent.

LOAN OF \$1,000 on an improved 320-
acre farm and good water rights.
Will pay 4 per cent.

LOAN OF \$1,000 on a fine 80-acre
irrigated farm and good water rights.
Will pay 4 per cent.

LOAN OF \$25,000 on a fine Colorado
ranch, well located, worth \$125,000.
Will pay 5 per cent.

The very best investment you can
make is a 10-acre farm, low cost, call
and we will tell you about them.

WANTED \$700.00
A guaranteed loan on average at 5
percent, all-time security.
JOHNSON & ALLEN
Phone Main 1522. 701 S. Tejon St.

WANT loan \$500, 4 per cent, on 40
acres Oklahoma land, value \$2,000.
N. 22 Gazette.

WANTED TO BORROW \$1,000 at 1 per
cent interest, payable semi-annually.
N. 22 Gazette.

FOR SALE RANCHES
2280 A—\$4.00
Here is a chance to make a fortune.
This land is located in northern Colo-
radox, in arid water belt; water
at 20 feet. Develop this land and make
it worth \$50 or more per acre. You
can buy it now, RIGHT NOW, for \$4
per acre.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg.
TWO excellent ranches, north, for sale.
One ideal for stock, the other for
dairy. Both up to date, and so many
improvements that you would have
trouble to describe. Your choice for
ten thousand dollars. Room 33, Burns
Bldg., Colorado Springs.

\$6 PER ACRE
Buy this beautiful, level quarter sec-
tions of land, located east of this city,
near main auto road; all cash or \$500
down. Buy it, for a few years, and
sell it for \$20 per acre. It's
a sure bargain.

FOR RENT—ROOMS
Unfurnished
1 NICE rooms, sleeping porch, bath,
heat, gas plate; adults. Phone 3127W.

BATHS
MACK'S sulphur baths, 75c for 10.
Chiropractic, massage. M. 1055, 3rd St.
N. Tejon.

Auctions and Auctioneers
SALE OF A FINE COMFORT-
able, homelike cottage, 425 S. Han-
cock, Monday, Sept. 14, at 1:30 p. m.
Col. D. A. Ditt, Auctioneer.

FOUND
FOUND—The way to recover lost ar-
ticles. Just put a lost ad. in The
Gazette. We guarantee the return of
your lost articles for the ad.

SEWING MACHINES
SINGER Sewing Machine Co., 210 W.
Tejon. See our bargains in used ma-
chines. Late style. Drop-head Singer.

WANTED—Real Estate
WILL BUY any cheap property or
equity; state particulars. N. 30
Gazette.

COLORADO SPRINGS
STOCK QUOTATIONS
WHEAT

	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	92 1/2	93 1/2
C. C. & N.	96 1/2	97 1/2
Dante	92 1/2	93 1/2
Dr. Jack Pot	92 1/2	93 1/2
Elk	100	101
Elk Pass	100	101
Fanny R.	92 1/2	93 1/2
Findley	92 1/2	93 1/2
Gold Dollar	92 1/2	93 1/2
Gold Sox	92 1/2	93 1/2
Isabella	92 1/2	93 1/2
Jack	92 1/2	93 1/2
Jennie Sample	92 1/2	93 1/2
Lexington	92 1/2	93 1/2
Mary McKinney	92 1/2	93 1/2
Old Gold	92 1/2	93 1/2
Pharmacist	92 1/2	93 1/2
Portland	92 1/2	93 1/2
Vindicator	92 1/2	93 1/2

	Bid.	Ask.
Golden Cycle	100	101
Jersey	92 1/2	93 1/2
J. G. M.	92 1/2	93 1/2

	Bid.	Ask.
Banner	102	103
Black	102 1/2	103 1/2
Gold Bond	92 1/2	93 1/2
Home	92 1/2	93 1/2
Kittie Lane	92 1/2	93 1/2
Mary Nevins	92 1/2	93 1/2
New Haven	92 1/2	93 1/2
Reverend	92 1/2	93 1/2
Requie Savage	92 1/2	93 1/2
Rose M.	92 1/2	93 1/2
Rose N.	92 1/2	93 1/2

	Bid.	Ask.
Blanche	92 1/2	93 1/2
Flower West	92 1/2	93 1/2
K.	92 1/2	93 1/2
Texas Girl	92 1/2	93 1/2

	Bid.	Ask.
Ductor, 2,000 at 515; Isabella, 5,000 at		
9 1/2; Mary McKinney, 1,500 at 38; Port-		
land, 500 at 103.		

	Bid.	Ask.
CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Hogs—Receipts		
5,000; steady; bulk, \$5.50@5.60; mixed,		
\$5.25@5.50; heavy, \$5.15@5.30; rough,		
\$4.15@5.25; pigs, \$5.25@5.50.		

	Bid.	Ask.
Cattle—Receipts: 500; weak; heaves,		
\$6.50@6.75; steers, \$5.50@5.75; stockers		
and feeders, \$5.00@5.25; cows and heifers,		
\$4.75@5.00; calves, \$5.00@5.25.		

	Bid.	Ask.
Sheep—Receipts: 2,000; strong; lambs,		
\$5.50@5.75; yearlings, \$5.25@5.50; lambs,		
\$7.75@8.00; yearlings, \$5.50@5.75; with-		
ers, \$5.00@5.25; ewes, \$5.00@5.25; stock-		
ers and feeders, \$4.00@4.50.		

CHICAGO MARKET
CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Hogs—Receipts
European demand carried wheat prices
up today with much. The extreme
advance was 25c, but out of all of the
grain was held, and the market closed
unsettled, 15c to 20c above last night.
Corn bulged 15c to 14c, net and cents
5c to 10c in provisions, the market
was unchanged to 20 cents
higher.
Foreigners taking wheat and flour
faster than supplies could be readily
obtained from farmers and mills was
the way the trade situation was de-
scribed by one usually well advised au-
thority.
Offerings of wheat here were very
limited until the market had reached
nearly the top prices and the reaction
in the few days were confined to the
market. Sweden and Holland were re-
ported to be bidding for shipments
from the United States.
Seaboard demand for oats continued
strong. Offerings here were limited,
and oats paid to be the highest of the
year.
Buying of land on the part of houses
with European connections was a fea-
ture in provisions. Meat basis was
unchanged.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg.
TWO excellent ranches, north, for sale.
One ideal for stock, the other for
dairy. Both up to date, and so many
improvements that you would have
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ten thousand dollars. Room 33, Burns
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\$6 PER ACRE
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Vindicator	92 1/2	93 1/2

	Bid.	Ask.
Golden Cycle	100	101
Jersey	92 1/2	93 1/2
J. G. M.	92 1/2	93 1/2

20@30; rough.	I. A. HAYES, Pres.:
00.	WM. I. HOWES.
weak. Heaves,	WILLIAM A. OTIS.
20@25; stockers	R. W. CHISHO.
cows and half-	TRAVELERS' CHEC
18 50@12 25.	
slow. sheep.	
20@17 15; lambs.	

THE EL



NEW ENGLAND TURKEY DINNER

11:30 TO 2:00 AND 5:00 TO 7:30
Special All salads and desserts, 50c
Special All salads and desserts, 50c
Pays for Roast Fresh Turkey, Royal Dressing, Cream Turkey Gravy, Green Garden Peas, Cranberry Sauce or Rocky Ford Melon and Derngood Coffee or Milk.

BIJOU STREET CAFETERIA

Cor. N. Nevada Opp. Y. M. C. A.
The First, Largest and Best



BEGIN EARLY
To save money to buy a piece of mother earth, let us help you. We can put you into immediate possession of a HOUSE LOT, FARM or any other kind of REAL ESTATE desired. We have many choice properties listed on our books, amongst the number will be just the place you want, and just the price you feel like paying.

POND REALTY CO.

Rooms 1-4, Barnes Block
1134 E. Pike Peak Ave.
Phone Main 309

WOOD AVE. ROCK-BOTTOM PRICE 4,750 DOLLARS

Here is without doubt the best value today on Wood Ave. A substantial 4-room, thoroughly modern house, in excellent condition, corner lot, the floor is all first-floor rooms, 12 of the best grade of maple. Nice, large reception hall, attractive stairway, light and airy living room, with big fireplace, dining room and kitchen connecting through, built-in pantry, coal range, gas water heater in kitchen, second floor has four bedrooms, bath and sleeping porch, basement centered; has four rooms; furnace room, with good furnace and hot water coil in basement room, with little tub and laundry stove; fruit room, sleeping in; also trunk room. There is also a garage on rear of lot. The roof and shingles are splendid. For all this, you will want to know you this house, size and location suits you. Call us up and we will close for you.

WILL SACRIFICE

For quick sale, my improved, irrigated 40-acre fruit and alfalfa ranch. About 1,000 trees, 8 years old, loaded with choice apples, peaches and plums. Will cut about 50 tons of alfalfa. Near R. R. school and church, entire 40 acres under cultivation; large new barn, comfortable cottage house, large lawn; 18 shade trees, beautiful mountain view, finest garden in the North Park valley; everything about ready to harvest and the place is actually worth \$15,000. I am anxious to go east and, for quick sale, will give everything, including 3 fine horses, cow, heifer, chicken, calves, 9 pigs, all improvements, chickens, blacksmith's outfit, household goods. This year's fruit crop, all alfalfa for \$10,000; \$5,000 cash, balance time. This is about the price of raw land. If you want a fine home or investment, come quick.

3-SNAPS-3

\$1,900—Fully modern five-room cottage, two large sleeping porches, large lot, near car and school, north-east. Big bargain. Worth \$3,000.
\$1,550—Five rooms, modern except for place on car line. Lot 50x150; good lawn, plenty of shade trees, terms to suit purchaser. Some snap.
\$1,400 A cozy home for someone. Five rooms and barn; large lot, with ample room for flowers, garden and chickens. Ready. Worth \$2,000. Offered at a big sacrifice to close an estate.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.

404-406 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg.
Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

COLORADO CITY

A beautiful home of 4 rooms for only \$475.00. Buy 2 more immediately adjoining, all for \$1,150.00. Live in one, rent the others. This investment would mean a living independence to you. Why worry and work so hard, when you can get an easy income on such a small investment? Oh, yes, it's a snap. See or write us.

FOR SALE Real Estate
2,500
Will buy this very good 5-room thoroughly modern bungalow, on a full lot, facing east, 1/2 block from car line, northeast house in best of condition. Interior newly decorated, good large furnace, electric lights, substantial bathroom fixtures, wide porch extending across entire front; screened rear porch, large enough for sleeping purposes; phone in and let us show you this.

FOR SALE
One of the finest 4-room houses in the city, modern in every respect; fine grate and mantle; large living room, nice porch, hot water heat. In fact, it is an ideal home in the north end of car line, and not too far out. The owner is leaving the city, and the property can be had right. We will be glad to show you if you will call on.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Phone 1280. 113 N. Tejon St.

4 four-room house.
5 five-room house.
6 six-room house.
7 three-room house.

H. A. SCURR

405 1/2 S. Tejon. Phone Black 732.

SPECIAL OFFER

8-room modern bungalow, located on corner facing south and east, lot 50x100; full basement, fireplace, built-in tub, oak finish; location, 1/2 E. Lincoln. If can sell before October 1, will sacrifice. If you mean business, call at house or

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Phone 1280. 113 N. Tejon St.

Land Bargains

240 acres, 5 miles southeast of Calhan, \$7.00 per acre.
240 acres, 5 miles southeast of Calhan, \$7.00 per acre.

John Lennox

Agricultural lands and investments.
228 N. Tejon.

WE WANT YOU TO MAKE AN OFFER

on this remarkably good stucco house, seven rooms, thoroughly modern, everything in the finest shape. You will find a better house no matter where you look; someone is going to get a bargain as the owner is determined to sell. Call or phone us.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

AGENTS. 113 N. Tejon St.
Phone 1280.

FOR AN INVALID

You may be looking for a quiet home, where the air is always pure and fresh, where you have an abundance of room to raise chickens, rabbits and keep a cow, and yet, close to car line, school and church, and a most magnificent view of the mountains. This pretty place should appeal to you. 5 rooms, nearly new, modern except heat, with beautiful porcelain and nickel plumbing, electric fixtures, etc. Two full lots, 100x150, shade and fruit. It will be necessary for you to see this place to appreciate its many advantages. Address the owner, M-65, Gazette.

FOR SALE

\$1,000—4 rooms; water inside; electric lights; good lot; 3 blocks of High school. This is a sacrifice price, and it must sell to settle an estate.

FOR SALE Real Estate LOT BARGAIN

"Think of it!" A lot 40x110 feet, located west, only a block from Bijou street, overlooking a fine view of the city, from the business section of the city, for only \$175. There's a reason, AND A GOOD ONE. First man with the money gets it. It may be you.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.

404-406 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg.
Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

CUT OF 65 PER CENT

on the actual value of this lot. The lot is large, full size, beautifully located, northeast. Sale price \$100; \$100 will handle the deal as the other \$100 can stand. The lot is well worth \$700; cost the owner, a nonresident, that, he says "sell for \$250," so \$250 takes it.

WALTER C. DAVIS

36 First Natl. Bank Bldg. Main 179

FINE 7-ROOM HOME IN IVYWOOD

Large grounds and abundance of shade and fruit; \$3,000 will buy it, but it's worth \$4,000; judge for yourself, our car is at your service.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Natl. Bank Bldg.
Phone 189.

\$50 DOWN, \$8 PER MONTH

5-room house, water inside, connected with sewer, in good shape, nice lot, 11 blocks north of center of town, price \$550; \$50 down, balance \$8 per month, including interest.

JOHNSON & ALLEN

Phone Main 1532. 701 S. Tejon St.

40-ACRE FARM IN MISSOURI, CLEAR

and well improved to exchange for Springs property.
410 Exchange National Bank Bldg.
Phone 189.

EXTRA FINE B'NGALOW

Six rooms, all late features, including built-in bookcases, buffet, laundry tubs, full basement, full lot, \$4,500; nothing better in town.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

115 E. Pike Peak Ave.

CLOSE-IN BUSINESS BLOCK

Suitable for garage, to exchange for land or residence property. This is certainly worth waiting.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Natl. Bank Bldg.
Phone 189.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING YOU DON'T WANT, WE WANT SOME

COLE & BEATIE

Room 15, 12 1/2 S. Tejon.

SMALL MISSOURI FARM

35 acres and 25 months; no interest or taxes; highly productive land; close to three big markets. Write for photographs and full information. MING, G-102, N. Y. Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

180 ACRES

180 ACRES land adjoining town of Cascade, suitable for summer home; private water right; two well-built houses; large area standing timber. M-49, Gazette.

10 TRADE Exchanges

WILL DEAL
1,200-acre highly improved central Kansas farm; Solomon valley, half mile of town; main railroad; 800 acres alfalfa land. Price, \$50 per acre. Want C. S. property or ranch.

WILL DEAL
40 acres irrigated land and a \$500 drug store for a Colorado Springs residence.

WILL DEAL
\$15,000 Nebraska farm, clear, and an \$8,000 Colorado ranch for a \$23,000 or \$25,000 Colorado ranch.

WILL DEAL
\$25,000 worth of good, clear St. Joe, Mo., business properties for a good Colorado ranch.

WILL DEAL
160 acres of fine irrigated land and good water right; price, \$5,400; for Colorado Springs property.

WILL DEAL
160 acres of good irrigated land, good water right, in trade for an automobile or city property.

The above prices are cash values, not inflated on credit and we will discuss them with you.

The Haigler Realty Co.

314-316 Burns Bldg.

TRADES

Good 320-acre relinquishment for automobile.
Clear 4-room cottage, modern except heat, price \$3,000, for Kansas or Oklahoma farm.
Large 10-room residence, clear, price \$5,000, for good farm.
5-room modern and clear residence for closer in.

A well improved farm in northeastern Missouri for eastern Colorado land, 4-room cottage for 160 acres, 10-room cottage for 160 acres, 8-room fully modern, extra good residence, \$3,000 insurance, for clear property.

1,300-acre fine land, shallow, inexhaustible water, 1 1/2 miles to good town, price \$4,500, for good income property. \$12,000 property in Washington, D. C., in exchange for Colorado or Texas land, 160 acres, 4 miles from La Junta, 1/2 of it under good ditch, \$3,000, for dry land or mountain ranch.

W. W. Williamson

Suite 40 First National Bank Bldg.

CHOICE BUNGALOW

Very choice new bungalow, N. E. this side of tracks, all new, up-to-date features, including built-in buffet, laundry tubs, etc. Trade for six-room cottage or bungalow northwest, in vicinity of Institute or Boulder. Price, \$4,000.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

115 E. Pike Peak Ave.

FOR TRADE—10 or 20 acres alfalfa; sugar beet or truck land, near Rocky Ford; clear. Want clear property here. 12-room modern brick residence here. Want land near Calhan or Husted.

820-acre improved farm near Greeley. Want north central Oklahoma land. Phone M. 125. Room 36 Ind. Bldg.

FOR TRADE on account of health, my 1-year lease on 121-acre ranch, 85 A. in grain; farming implements, horses, etc. Will take good auto part payment or divide to suit buyer. W. K. Roller, Divide, Colo.

LAND TO EXCHANGE

for city property. Three hundred and 100 acres, improved, 70 acres crop, clear, will trade for property here of equal value. Price, \$4,000.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

115 E. Pike Peak Ave.

1,600 ACRES irrigated land, 1,000 acres alfalfa, 100 acres alfalfa, good water right. Price, \$5 per acre, clear, to trade for clear income or merchandise. Owner, P. O. Box 1023, Colorado Springs.

8-ACRE poultry and fruit farm, close to good town, 2-room house, barn, chicken houses, a good well and all kinds of fruit, to trade for a chicken ranch in or near Colo. Springs. Apply 224 N. Prospect.

WE CAN MAKE OR BUY ANYTHING, ANYWHERE

FOR LAND: eastern El Paso Co. land, preferred, fine little place, near town, equipped for poultry ranch, well provided city water; this and other property. Address 42 East Teller, Colo. City.

10 TRADE

TRADE 12-room house, 100 block N. Weber, for smaller property. Phone, 958 N. Weber.

TRADE two clear building lots, northeast, for equity of water. N-7, Gazette.

WHAT have you to trade for 2 acres 4 blocks north of car line? N-25, Gazette.

LOT in Hastings Ninth addition for Soran Park cottage, or vacant lot closer in. 1223 Wash. Ave. 3830J.

130 ACRES, full water right, will divide, take auto or house, part pay. Box 35, Fountain, Colo.

CHALMERS 6-passenger auto, trade for horse and buggy, bal. cash. 224 E. Harrison.

LOTS to trade for automobile. N-8, Gazette.

160 acres, near town, for clear house and lot. M-99, Gazette.

TRADE equity neat cottage, northeast, for land or auto. N-24, Gazette.

TWO clear corner lots in Roswell, will trade for equity. N-24, Gazette.

EQUITY in good home, two blocks car with trade for auto. N-15, (Gas.)

4-ROOM house in Paquia for Colorado Springs property. 619 N. 1st, Nob Hill.

WILL exchange room rent for music lessons. 223 E. Pike Peak.

160 ACRES, close to Kansas City, for Colorado land. Phone 2140.

FIRST mortgage note for house, north. Inquire 312 N. Tejon.

6-ROOM house, clear, for equity, north. Box 455.

For Sale or Exchange

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE: 100 ACRES alfalfa, 100 acres alfalfa, price \$500, will sell on time to one wanting to build, or move house on same. Also lot 800 block East Dale, half block Institute car line. Sell or exchange.

House on car line, east, six rooms, nearly modern, new, to exchange for small ranch. El Paso Co.

E. HIBBARD WITHERELL

Office 604 E. Cache la Poudre.

324 ACRES RELINQUISHMENT

for sale or trade, about 30 miles east of Colorado Springs, on the Lincoln highway, road land around here is worth \$10 to \$20 per acre. No government land in this part. If you want a homestead you better get busy. Phone 199.

IMPROVED, irrigated, Peoria valley, 300 ACRES alfalfa, \$3,000; stock and implements, \$400; good terms, or exchange for property in Colorado Springs or vicinity. W. H. Lowry, Malaga, N. M.

FOR SALE or trade: cottage in school town, east of Methodist and Lutheran colleges. Will trade for property in Colorado Springs. Address 506 East 3rd Ave., Winfield, Kansas.

EQUITY in 16 desirable building lots, north end of block from street, cars. Will trade for irrigated land, close. Address M-50, Gazette.

GOOD farm in Texas, 160 A. improved and in crop, good soil, level and near good water, or trade, \$5,400. Inquire 718 N. Cascade or call Main 2181.

FOR SALE or trade for good working horse, house in south end. Inquire Diamond Fuel Co., 7 S. Tejon. Phone 400.

CHANCE TO DOUBLE YOUR MONEY

400 acres in best farming district in Colorado; shallow water, and all can be cultivated; near land that is no better but is held for \$30 per acre. This land was formerly priced at \$6,000, and is worth \$6,000 to \$8,000. Price for immediate sale, \$3,000.

W. W. WILLIAMSON

Suite 10, First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

IRON-WHEEL wagon and pole, \$12.50; large heating stove and screen, \$35.00; small stove, \$5.50; Trusty incubator, \$3.00; 14: state urinal, \$12; 16-ft. counter, \$4; marble washstand, \$5; lot popular locker doors, 25 each; gas and coal range combined, \$5; dining table, \$2.50; brooder, \$1.50; 5-pass. auto. All condition, \$350. Sylvester Blacksmith shop, 131 S. Cascade. Phone 400W.

FOR SALE—1925 Hayes; 2 heavy porch boxes, 25 cts. each; twin sauce pan for gas plate, 25 cts.; XVI volume American encyclopedia, \$4; box kodak, 50 cts.; cotton mattress for cot bed, 50 cts.; jelly glasses with tops, 4 for 5 cts.; good fern, 25 cts.; center table, \$1; small framed water colors, 50 cts. and \$1.

FOR SALE—Weekly paper and job plant in Colorado town of about 5,000. Good thing for right party. Present owner unable to look after the property, so is willing to dispose of same at the right price. For particulars, address X. Y. Z., care Gazette, Colorado Springs, Colo.

WELL-LOCATED BUSINESS. Good driving small grocery, well stocked, excellent location for confectionery and school supplies. Stock and fixtures invoice over \$350. Price \$275. Phone M. 1522. 701 S. Tejon St.

HAVING decided to go to Phoenix, Ariz. for the winter, I will sell my business, located at 304 N. Tejon, for \$2,000. I have good business in a splendid location. Call on me at the store for particulars and save agent's commission. J. W. Cox. Phone M. 592.

GROCERY and confectionery, with fixtures, cheap. Want to go south, or will sell fixtures without stock. Ice cream bar, glass floor case, show case, wall case, prescription case, clear case. Owner 703 S. Tejon.

WILL thirty per cent return on your investment appeal to you? Will sell best paying restaurant in city for \$2,500. Have party who will pay \$50 per month for lease. Address owner, N-18, Gazette.

MANUFACTURER wants state manager to establish office and manage salesmen; liberal pay; \$200 to \$700 necessary; you handle own money. Secretary, 406 Fisher Bldg., Chicago.

BEST restaurant location in city; established winter business forty-five dollars per day; cheap; eat, own, or leaving city; will sell at a bargain; buy direct from owner, N-31, Gazette.

WANT partner with \$700 for second-hand furniture in Colorado or Wyoming; good proposition. P. O. Box 617, City.

BUSINESS investment that is safe, sound and profitable. Investigate at once. N-34, Gazette.

400 BLIS new business building, complete; best location. See Craddock, 22 S. Tejon St.

GROCERY store for sale; cash business, 3 living rooms; rent \$10. Address M-58, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Small lunch room, also furniture for 6-room house. Call at 425 East Pike Peak Ave.

FOR SALE FURNITURE

MATRESSER—Another shipment of those felt cotton mattresses, with Imperial roll edge and fancy art ticking, at \$5 to \$8.50; just received. \$11.75. A large assortment of springs, from \$1.50 to \$4.50. H. D. Brassfield, 16 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE—8 rooms of high-priced furniture, partly going away; will sell by piece or whole; call Sunday, 2004 E. 1st. Phone Main 2988. Take Union Printer's home car. Monday, call 215 N. Tejon.

LIBRARY table, fumed, quarter sawed oak; 24x36-inch top; 2 book shelves in each end; also drawer and shelf below; worth \$25; special price, \$15.00. Also solid mahogany, \$15.50 for \$11.25. H. D. Brassfield, 16 E. Kiowa.

OUR BUYER has gone east for a new stock of goods; all of our old stock goes at reduced prices; come early. 331 E. Pike Peak.

GIABE-WERNICKE sectional bookcase, 5 sections; 1-inch base and top; solid oak, quarter sawed; fine condition; at \$18.75. H. D. Brassfield, 16 E. Kiowa.

LOUNGE, chairs, sewing machine, kitchen table, very cheap. 1017 N. CORONA St.

HEATERS—A few first-class second-hand heaters, reliable brands; also stove boards, pipe and elbows. Hurry and get one while you can. H. D. Brassfield, 16 E. Kiowa.

BEDS, chairs, heating stove, dining room set, kitchen cabinet, etc. Call Monday, 704 N. Tejon.

WHITE enamel, golden oak and dark oak chairs for sale, \$6, \$8, \$9.50, and \$10. 408 1/2 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Furniture, rugs, curtains, glassware, house and furnishings. 12 E. Boulder. Phone 2144.

ROLL-TOP desk, 56-inch, \$12.50; flat top, 54 inch, \$8.75; revolving chair, \$1. H. D. Brassfield, 16 E. Kiowa.

OK BOOK CASE, glass front and sides, roll-top desk, table and chairs. Cheap. Phone M. 1567.

STEEL davenport, rugs, tables, chairs, etc., heating stove and small range; cheap. 1031 E. Boulder.

GOOD used furniture bought and sold. Little and Furniture, 324 N. Tejon.

SAVE \$2.00 to \$5.00 on all room-size rugs. The Carpet Store, 231 E. P. St.

HOUSEHOLD furniture for sale. 223 E. Charron.

IRON BEDS and springs, all kinds from \$1 up. 408 1/2 S. Tejon.

FURNITURE for sale, cheap. Call at 609 W. Pike Peak Ave.

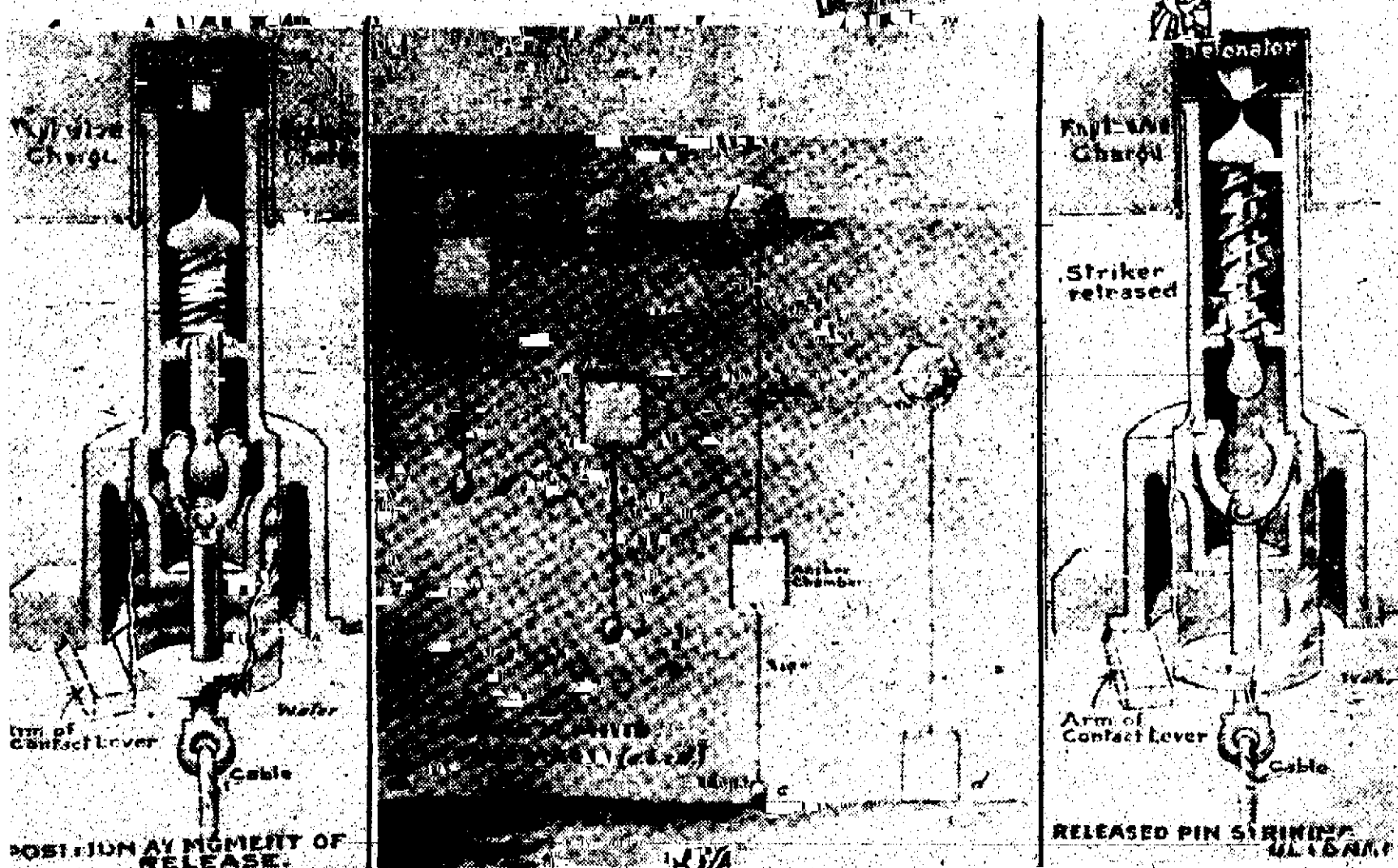
8-DAY clocks for sale, 408 1/2 South Tejon.

CARPETS and rugs, 50c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, 408 1/2 S. Tejon.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. R. W. HUNTER, 2nd floor, 1017 N. Tejon.

Sowing Death In The Sea

How Powerful Mines Are Planted in Harbors and Along Seacoasts to Destroy Ships of Invaders as They Pass Over.



laying of mines as a defensive measure, which was undertaken by the warring nations in the harbor at the outbreak of the European war is not a new venture in warfare, but the developments of the mine itself is new. As an advance in the laying and development of the mines themselves has been as great as the advance in other lines of military development.

The mine of today is a hair-trigger affair, which is planted skillfully and then the location is kept so secret that the nation laying the mine knows its location while no one else knows anything about it. It lurks in some passing vessel strikes it, and is blown to bits just as the mine was blown in Havana Harbor.

In the present war mine laying is undertaken by the Germans more than by any other nation because their navy was fighting on the defensive. The Germans did not wish to engage the English at sea, but did wish the English to land their troops. Therefore they laid mines as a measure of

self-protection.

There was a day when the submarine mine was abhorred, as Robert Fulton found out early in the nineteenth century when he sought to interest the British Admiralty in this manner of annihilating the most formidable of fleets. Since then the susceptibility of civilized nations have undergone a change and the submarine mine is now an accepted engine of destruction.

England alone is said to have 20,000 of these mines ready for service. But in military logic, there is a rational excuse for the sowing of contact mines in the open sea. According to the old Roman law, territorial rights in adjacent waters extend up to the middle line, just as two neighboring States upon a river have their boundaries in the center of the stream.

Applied to oceans and seas, this was deemed too extended a field of control, and accordingly the territorial limit of three miles, sometimes called a marine league, was set, because in those days the range of artillery did not reach beyond that.

Today the great guns of the new-

est dreadnoughts have a bombardment range of nearly fifteen miles. Therefore, if the enemy can bombard coast cities from that great distance out at sea, why should it not be permissible to mine the open waters that far off the coast?

The Germans are not new at this form of coast defense, and in this war they are but profiting by past experience. The moral effect of submarine mines was amply demonstrated in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870. When the Prussians defended their principal harbors in the North Sea and the Baltic by means of mechanical and electro-mechanical mines.

MINE LAYING IN 1870 WAR.

The Kaiser's own people were the first to reap the fruit of their own planting. On raising their mine field after the war of 1870, the Germans lost a great many lives through unexpected explosions.

The present type of submarine mine was perfected by the Italians. There are two types of contact mines, those that explode when struck and those that explode only when an electric current is switched on from the shore. These latter

mines are only for harbor defense. They are harmless so long as there is no current, but become active when the electricity is turned on. Thus these mines are a menace to hostile ships, but offer no danger to peaceful vessels.

The mines being planted now in the North Sea are obviously not of the latter type. They are in the open sea, too far from any base of operations to be controlled. They are there ready for action, and unfortunately they have no power of discrimination. They will go off under a friendly ship just as quickly as under the vessel of an enemy. To make these mines safe for handling by the planting ships, they are so constructed that they do not become "alive" or active until they have been in the water for half an hour.

A German military authority, in writing of the possibilities of a naval engagement, shows that a conflict between the Germans with the Austrians against the allies would be an unequal struggle. He points out that the allies have 724 ships against 275 ships of the United German and Austrian fleet. Going on

he said, recently:

"But the superiority at sea of the triple entente has up to this time been confined to the blockading of German and Austrian ports and the capture of merchant vessels, also, on the part of the English fleet, to safeguarding the trade routes and the protection of the expeditionary forces. After the reported order to the commander of the English North Sea fleet to 'go, find, and destroy the German fleet,' an encounter on a large scale was expected daily. But Germany's fleet remained in the waters near its coast waiting to be destroyed, while the English ships cruised in the North Sea, waiting for the Germans to come out and meet their fate."

Nothing is known of the German plans, but Germany's preparations do not indicate a continued inactivity of this kind.

The value of submarines has never been tested out so far. England possesses seventy-five boats of this type against thirty on the German side, and in the events at sea these new weapons will surely take an active part. Through the filling of water tanks the submarine is quickly lowered to the desired level and is operated under water by electricity. Covered by several feet of water the commander has, by means of a slender observation tower, a clear view of the world above and can, through skillfully arranged periscopes and lenses, watch the horizon and judge distances. With an object for attack located the submarine sinks proportionately to the amount of water entering the tanks, and then cruises for hours waiting for an opportunity to dispose of her prey.

AIR ALSO MUST BE WATCHED CLOSELY.

But these invisible attacks are not the only worry of the commander of a modern fleet. While he is watching the waters for protruding submarines or their observation towers, he must at the same time direct his attention to the air, from which the enemy will attempt to hurl explosives upon the decks. Up to this time these latest war craft have rather disappointed the expectations and have restricted themselves to reconnaissance mainly, except for the attack on Antwerp. Already in the Balkan War it was noticed that aerial attacks remained largely a theory and did little damage. What the so often announced feats of the big dirigible will amount to cannot even be estimated with the results obtained so far. Germany leads the nations in number and efficiency of dirigible war balloons, and has spent millions annually to perfect and prepare her aerial fleet for this war.

While officially the German budget allows only for the construction and maintenance of twelve dirigibles there is no doubt that a greater number is at disposal. Also the private enterprises for aerial transportation in Germany, which receive subsidies from the government, are bound to place their dirigibles at the disposal of the general staff. It is a fact that in test flights the army balloons have traveled more than thirty hours without landing and have covered distances which are proof that a dirigible could reach Paris or London and return easily after having

AT TOP English ships in the North Sea. Center shows a stationary mine just before it is thrown overboard. The firing pin is touched off as the ship strikes a lever. The firing pin hits a detonator, discharging the explosive. Narrow picture shows how a ship strikes a stationary mine. Right shows floating mines. Lower left shows an enlarged detail of the firing pin spring and ready to strike the detonator, which in turn touches off the explosive. Lower center, shows a section of the sea where mines are being planted. When the mine is first put in the water a heavy weight unwinds on a windlass. It gradually sinks to the bottom. It must sink slowly in order not to disturb the mine and cause a premature explosion.

he escaped unhurt. Such tales as this relieve the monotonous horror of the war record. No doubt the armored motor cars will survive in warfare as long as warfare survives, but the supply of Henkarts to make use of them must always be limited to fiction.

People who are given to thinking will be inclined to take the tale of Henkarts' motor car with the many fables of the war, like the story of the highly decorated barbed wire fence which the German soldiers captured while the Belgians used a searchlight on them and seized them off on by one. We are getting a great deal of graphic and interesting description from the seat of war, but we must take our share of inventions. These are frequently to be esteemed for merit of their own, such as that astonishing tale of the German cavalry officer who was "shot" through the head and instantly killed, and thereafter delivered 200-odd "last words."

Seventeen Cables.

Seventeen cables connect North America with Europe. The two that have been cut east of the Azores, belonging to the German-Atlantic Cable Company and operated at the New York end by the Commercial Cable Company, run from New York to the Azores, and thence to England. The connection, being broken between the Azores and England, there are fifteen cables in use at present, but these connect only with England, Ireland, and France.

England and Ireland are the only destinations to which Commercial cables are sent direct at present. Even these are transmitted at the sender's risk. Eight cables belonging to the Western Union Telegraph Company, which include the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, are all working. These run from Halifax Nova Scotia, Cape Cod, Nova Scotia, Bay of Fundy, Newfoundland, and Heart's Content, Newfoundland, to points in England and Ireland. Communication from America with the Continent by way of the Western Union cables was cut off last week. The messages coming from the British Isles are strictly censored by the government officials, so that only messages in plain language or the French and English tongues are accepted. Because of this indirect manner of transmitting messages from here to any place on the Continent, the messages are very slow in getting there, and, if sent, cannot be assured of reaching their destinations.

Four of the five lines belonging to the Commercial Cable Company run to points in Ireland and England from Cape Cod, Nova Scotia, and Heart's Content, Newfoundland. These latter places are connected by Commercial Cables with New York. The fifth cable connects New York with the Azores and from there runs to England. These are in full working order, not taking into account the unavoidable delays at the present time.

The two cables belonging to the French Telegraph Cable Company connect New York and Cape Cod with Havre, France. Indirect routes run from this port to other countries, but no messages to any of the belligerent nations except France, are accepted. Messages to Italy are transmitted by this company. The company accepts messages written in English, French or Italian, and sent to France and Italy.

Only one cable from the Western Hemisphere can in any way gain communication with Germany. That is the cable running from Buenos Ayres, in South America, by an indirect route to Germany.

Tribulations of An Umpire

True Stories of
Famous Handlers
of Indicators
on Baseball
Diamonds.

A FEW MINUTES WITH
BILLY EVANS, BILL
BRENNAN, STEVE
CUSACK AND CO.



GERHARD SISTERS PHOTO

MURILLO PHOTO

BY BILLY MORPHY.

The spirit of the mob.
Is that the psychological explanation
of why baseball enthusiasts
forget themselves when they see an
umpire?

Would take a canner and more
acute man that yours truly to an-
swer that question. But it is cer-
tain that the umpire is defeated
before he enters the arena. He is
opposed by the fans and the fan-
ettes; the contending clubs; and
frequently by the presidents of the
rival teams. He is never lauded by
the press, but instead is invariably
subjected to criticism.

The umpire question is a trouble
that will go on like Tennyson's
brook forever.

But right now it is as close to
being solved as it ever will be with
such men as "Buck" Owens, Mal
Eason, George Hildebrand, Bob
Emslie, Bill Brennan, Garnet Bush,
Billy Klein, Billy Evans, Francis
O'Loughlin, Gerald Hayes, Bill
Jinnene and "Red" Held handling
the indicators throughout the coun-
try.

No play is too fast for the prac-
ticed eye of the baseball fan. Test
yourself some time. During some
big league contest when stands are
crowded, watch some play at an ex-
citing juncture, which climaxes,
perhaps, at the home plate in the
rapid movements of two or three
players. See how quickly the crowd
gets the results. Almost before the
out is made or the run scored, the
entire crowd is on its feet, cheering.
The outcome has been grasped
simultaneously with its happening.
No other sport has such an audi-
ence—and the umpire's decision
must satisfy every one of that bunch
of fans or there is a howl that fair-
ly reverberates to the heavens.

Any frequently every one of the
fans is wrong, in seeing the play—
then there is Hades.
Take a play at first base. The
runner is caught napping. The in-
fielder sacker has one ball. The run-
ner is ten feet away. He must get
back to that bag No. 1. He is ten
feet away, mind you. It seems as
certain as anything can be, that he
is a goner. He slides in. Of course
he is out, assumes the crowd. But
he isn't. For the umpire has seen
that the first baseman has failed to
put the ball on the slider, before
his toe-plate hit the bag.

But the crowd does not see that
fine point. Ergo, the inferno begins.
LIFE OF AN UMPIRE.
IS NOT MONOTONOUS.

The life of an umpire is full of
variety. And it has its humorous
as well as its serious side.

"Red" Held, who is umpiring in
the Pacific Coast League, is one of
the coming umps of the big leagues.
"He is witty and is certainly on
his way to the big show."

One day at Portland, Claude
Berry was "boeing" to Held about
decisions on balls and strikes.
"You're still chattering about that
strike, left," said Held. "Why a
minute ago, you pulled an awful
ball and I didn't say a word about
it."

That shut Berry up. They had
got a man between third and the
plate and Berry had let the fellow
go away. "Here, had nothing more
to say about Mr. Held's decisions
for the rest of the afternoon."

Those who date on inside base-
ball and the secret service of the
game, will do well to observe Clark
Griffith, of the Washington Nation-
als of the American League. Griffith
has a signal for everything.

Whenever a pitcher commences
to wobble, "The Fox" squats in
front of the Washington bench and
wig wags by opening and shutting
his hand. "This is a tip to Cap,
George McBride and Morgan to
rush in and protest the way the
umpire calls balls and strikes."

They converse with the pitcher
en route, same being to assist him
in getting his feet on the earth
again.

Mike O'Brien, an umpire in the
New England League, has discov-
ered a new method of hurrying
games along. In a recent contest,
a dangerous batter of the Portland
club stepped to the plate, with the
bases occupied.

The pitcher twirled two balls to
the batter and the manager of the
Worcester club finally decided that
it would be better to walk the man
at bat. He signaled his pitcher to
do so and the umpire, deferring the
signal, ordered the batter to take
his base before another ball had
been pitched. The umpire knew
something of the secret service of
baseball.

The joke artists on the news-
papers and magazines are always
rhyming about umpires being
"hot" and "cold," but when it
comes to being the leading man in
one of these demonstrations, the
point of the joke is decidedly blunt.

No wittier chap was ever con-
nected with baseball than Timothy
Hurst. No umpire ever had a
fainter voice or shorter motion than
Timothy. Often, his calling of a
ball or strike would scarcely be ut-
tered louder than a whisper.

Usually his motion signifying that

the runner was out would never
travel more than three or four
inches. Mr. Hurst was anything but
a spectacular umpire, but when in
his prime he was regarded as one
of the best that ever donned the
mask. The players always liked
him and today he holds a high
place in baseball circles, although
no longer actively connected with
the game.

Since he did not use any actor
poses in his work as umpire, he
naturally didn't look with favor on
any arbitrator who depended upon
the "ten-twenty-and-thirty" stuff to
get by.

A number of years ago, a minor
league umpire with a trunk full of
recommendations, joined the big
show for a trial.

The recruit was assigned to work
with Hurst, and Tim started him on
the bases. In waving a runner out
or calling him safe, the youngster
went through a series of movements
that caused Tim for a moment to
think he had doubled up with some
acrobatic or contortionist out of work.

Of course, the stuff being pulled
by the young man was something
different, and the crowd was enjoy-
ing many a laugh at his expense.
We shall never forget how Tim
chided the young man after the
game.

Immediately on reaching the
dressing room, the youngster asked:
"Well, Mr. Hurst, how did I get
along today?"

"Very nicely, indeed," answered
Tim.

"Did I do right in putting that
fellow out when he kicked on that
play at third?"

"You did," answered Tim. "The
only mistake you made was in not
putting him off the grounds, instead
of sending him to the bench. That
fellow was never more safely put
out in his life."

"How do you like my style of
working?" queried the youth, who
enjoyed a very good opinion of him-
self.

"All right," said Tim, "but did
you ever do any work on the rail-
road?"

"No, I never did," replied the
youth. "What made you ask that
question?"

"No reason in particular, but the
way you swung your arms around
out there on the diamond reminded
me much of a rear brakeman on a
slow train, that was in trouble."

Jim Hart, who owned the Cubs
before Charles Murphy obtained
possession of them, used to tell a

story about Hank O'Day's experi-
ence in Chicago one day.

"After a somewhat turbulent
day," said Hart, "O'Day came into
my office."

"Mr. Hart," he said, "I'm going
to quit. I'll not stand for this aw-
ful vilification any longer. You've
got the worst lot of criminals and
hoodlums I ever saw."

"But my boys are a gentlemanly
lot," said Hart. "What did they
say that you should take offense?"

"Why, that fellow Bill Dahlen
walked right up to me and called
me a 'big ham,'" spluttered O'Day.

"What do you think of that, me a
'ham'?"

Umpire Jack Sheridan holds the
record of having put a player, not
only out of a game, but out of the
major leagues.

"Tip" O'Neil was a White Sox
outfielder in 1906, doing splendid
work. To provide against emergen-
cies, the Sox bought Pat Dougherty.
The team was in Boston when
Pat joined and Pielder Jones had
not thought of playing him regular-
ly.

Early in the game O'Neil was
out trying to steal second.

He thought the decision was
wrong and said so.

"He never touched me!" shouted
O'Neil.

"He did," retorted Sheridan.

"You must be blind."

"Perhaps, but I see Dougherty
on the bench waiting to break in."

"You haven't got the nerve to
chase me," yelled the infuriated
O'Neil.

"You can start for the clubhouse
now and stay there for the rest of
the day," said Sheridan.

Dougherty went to right. He
won the game for the Sox. O'Neil
was suspended for three days and
Dougherty's work was so sensa-
tional that Jones kept him as a regu-
lar. That fall, O'Neil, who had
failed to break in again, was re-
leased to Minneapolis.

It was Umpire Owens who was
the first one to wax wise, that the
champion home-head play of base-
ball was being "pulled" at the
White Sox park in 1907. Owens
had an off day in the American As-
sociation, and as was his custom,
trotted out to see a big league
game.

Washington and Chicago were
the teams. In that battle, Larry
Schlafly—you get a barrel of green

apples if you can both spell and
pronounce that name—was captain
of the Washington team, and also
was playing second base. At the
end of the early innings, Schlafly
went out to telephone or buy a
coat, or something, and was de-
layed so long, the Senators had
three batters put out before his re-
turn.

The Sox came in to bat. Wash-
ington took the field, with only
clint men and nobody on second,
and the game went on that way
until Pielder Jones hit one straight
across second.

Then, and not until then, was it
discovered there was nobody on
second base. Incredible as it may
seem, 19 men—17 players and two
umpires—had started the half in-
ning in this fashion, and not one
of them realized the situation, till
Jones hit shot over the empty sta-
tion.

Schafly re-appeared at this jun-
cture and the umpire decided that
the hit was illegal, when made with
only eight men in the field. Jones
had to go back and bat over.

"Buck" Owens was the only man
in the park that day who noticed
the faux pas. His comments on
it were so amusing that the press
boys when they waxed wise to it,
refused to tip off the officiating
ump.

Bob Emslie once umpired a series
in Chicago. He "lost a play" that
gave Baltimore a game at the
White Sox expense. The fans sim-
ply rose at him—"Kill the umpire,
kill the umpire!"

Next day he appeared at the
gate with a couple of friends "Who
are these?" queried the gate keep-
er. "Friends of mine," said Emslie.
"You can't take them in," was
the answer. "See Comiskey."

FROM left to right: Bill
Brennan, Billy Evans,
Silk O'Loughlin, George
Hildebrand, Brick Owens.
Below: Steve Cusack.

when on September 23, at Bridg-
well of the New York club, with
Fred Merkle on first base and
"Mush" McCormick on third,
smashed out the hit that appar-
ently won the game. McCormick
crossed the plate with the run of
victory, but Merkle, instead of run-
ning down to second, started for
the clubhouse. Artie Hoffman and
Johnny Evers noticed the over-
sight and called Hank O'Day's at-
tention to it. O'Day rolled Merkle
out for not touching second and
called the score a tie.

It took nerve to make that tech-
nical decision, for it cost the New
York Giants the pennant.

Umpiring is a hazardous job at
its best.

George Hildebrand, who has met
with wonderful success in the
American League this season, is an-
other splendid gentleman of high
class attributes. He is indeed a
credit to Ban Johnson. Hildebrand
is a former ball player. He is the
real discoverer of the "spitball."

After leaving Brooklyn in 1902,
Hildebrand went to Providence.
There he met Frank Corridon and
showed the pitcher the "spitball."

In 1903 while Hildebrand was
with Sacramento, the All-Americans
visited the coast. Hildebrand dem-
onstrated the efficacy of the new
shoot to Jack Chesbro. The next
season Chesbro, but for a wild
pitch, would have won a pennant

As the new American League
with the new curve.

Hildebrand is the man who
showed the shoot to Elmer Strick-
land, who is generally considered
the discoverer of the spitball.

Hildebrand has made a big hit
his first year out in the big league
and is destined for still higher lau-
rels. He is conceded to be one of
the best men in the game.

Think of Harry Gilbert, who offi-
ciated in one game a few years
ago, during which he sat in a chair
behind the pitcher.

He spent some time umpiring
in the Southern Michigan League.

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